



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

**OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION**

April 6, 2023

Georgia Anastasiou
Agent for Quimetal Industrial S. A.
Lewis & Harrison, LLC
2461 South Clark Street
Ste. 710
Arlington, VA 22202

Subject: Label and CSF Amendment – Formula and Label Amendment to Qualify Product for the National Organic Program
Product Name: HIDRO CUP
EPA Registration Number: 62562-12
Application Date: 12/17/2021
Decision Number: 583320

Dear Georgia Anastasiou:

The amended label and Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, are acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 3/23/2023

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced

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on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kristy Crews".

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

Enclosure: Stamped Label "Accepted" 4/6/2023

ACCEPTED

04/06/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 62562-12

COPPER (DIFFERENT SALTS)

GROUP

M01

FUNGICIDE

HIDRO CUP

AGRICULTURAL FUNGICIDE

NOT FOR RESIDENTIAL USE**Intended for Agricultural or Commercial Use****[For Organic Production]****ACTIVE INGREDIENT :**

Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2) 77.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 23.0%**TOTAL:** 100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent 50.0%

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 the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR [FIRST AID] [AND] PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product, visit our website www.quimetal.cl, or contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8 AM to 12 PM PST, or at <http://npic.orst.edu>.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 62562-12

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured by: QUIMETAL INDUSTRIAL S.A.

Los Yacimientos 1301 • Maipú • Santiago • Chile

Phone: +(56-2) 2381 7000

PRODUCT OF CHILE

NET CONTENTS: _____

Batch Code / Lot Number: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER / PELIGRO. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear (specify appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber (≥14 mils), neoprene rubber (≥14 mils), nitrile rubber (≥14 mils), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (≥14 mils) or Viton (≥14 mils).
- shoes plus socks, and
- protective eyewear (face shield, goggles, or shielded safety glasses).

See Engineering Controls Statement for additional requirements.

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/maintaining personal protective equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural use pesticides [40 CFR 170.305], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- 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 invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Resistance Management:

For resistance management, HIDRO CUP contains a Group M01 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **HIDRO CUP** and other Group M01 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide/bactericide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **HIDRO CUP** or other M01 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such

use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact www.quimetal.cl. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance..

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling, and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

For greenhouse uses the REI is 24 hours provided the following conditions are met:

For at least seven (7) days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one (1) container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,
- workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:
 - that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
 - that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
 - that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
 - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the WPS for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy or water unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the spray release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

RESTRICTIONS**Engineering Controls Statement**

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural use pesticides [40 CFR 170.305], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

PRODUCT INFORMATION AND USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. The volume applied per acre will differ depending on the equipment used and the specific crop. Refer to the Minimum Spray Mixture Volume table below:

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Proper mixing of this product with water requires use of a spray tank equipped with agitation.

Mixing Order

1. **Water:** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank containing one-half the required amount of clean water.
2. **Agitation:** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. **Inductor:** If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each application. Add **HIDRO CUP** at a slow rate to prevent system and/or port blockage.
4. **HIDRO CUP:** Slowly add the required amount of this product to the sprayer tank.
5. **Remaining Quantity of Water:** Slowly add the remaining volume of clean water.
6. **Additives:** Add any tank mix partners last. Make sure that **HIDRO CUP** is thoroughly mixed and dispersed before addition of additives. If you do not have previous experience with **HIDRO CUP** and additive mixtures, conduct a small-jar test to confirm compatibility of tank mixtures prior to full scale use. Follow the most restrictive label limitations for tank mix additives. Maintain constant agitation during application.

Minimum Spray Mixture Volume (Gallons per Acre)

	Aerial Application (Gal/A)	Ground Application (Gal/A)	
		Dilute Spray Mixture	Concentrate Spray Mixture
Vegetables	3	20	--
Field Crops	3	20	--
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Vines	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Citrus	10	800	100 (20 – Florida)
Miscellaneous	10	150	50

Turf (Algae Control) (Except California): Apply 0.14 pound of this product per 1,000 square feet (6 lb product per acre (0.07 lb metallic copper per 1,000 sq. ft., equivalent to 3 lb metallic copper/A)) in 5 gallons of water. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 21 lb metallic copper per acre per year.

Greenhouse and Shadehouse: Apply this product according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two level tablespoons of this product per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre. One level tablespoon of this product per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons.

Ornamentals: Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 0.5 pound of this product per 100 gallons of water. Apply no more than 800 gallons solution per acre dilute per application depending on the size of the ornamental. Do not make more than 10 applications at these rates per year. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. Do not exceed the maximum annual application rate of 20 lb metallic copper per acre per year.

Note: Compact flowers may take as little as 20 gallons solution per acre while large trees may take as much as 800 gallons solution per acre.

This product may be applied as an aerial or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop in the site instructions. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of this product is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult this label for specific rates and timing of application by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from this product. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and crop tolerance prior to full-scale commercial utilization.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, other factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibrations, can have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those specified by State and local regulatory authorities.

NOTE: This product should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH less than 6.0 as phytotoxicity may occur. Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of this product resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency, and number of sprays per season.

NOTE: Where application rates are provided in a range, for example 4 to 12 lbs., the higher rates are used when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.

This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effectiveness or crop injury may occur. Unless specified on this label or by a state/local expert, test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full-scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix or tank mixing should not be undertaken.

Application equipment should be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, end tow, traveler, big gun, plastic solid set, or plastic hand move sprinkler irrigation systems that do not contain aluminum components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system unless specifically set forth above or as may be specified in the future as additional systems not containing aluminum components come into use.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service Specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color, which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the WPS.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can be encountered, observe the most stringent cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump's motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch, which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add this product slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations that can be encountered, observe the most stringent cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

This product should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR: Application of this product made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

NOTE: ALL USE RATES LISTED BELOW ARE LB OF THIS PRODUCT PER ACRE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

CITRUS

(citron, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, orange, pummelo, tangelo, tangerine, lime)

This product may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. The product per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum specified label rates for disease control. Adding foliar nutritionals to spray mixtures containing this product or other products and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn. Do not use this product on citrus seedlings less than two years old in greenhouses or shadehouses. The maximum single application rate is 6.3 lb per acre.

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CITRUS	Melanose, Scab, Algal Spot	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes if disease conditions are present. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Begin applications in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For Brown Rot: Apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For Septoria Spot or if fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot: Apply to the entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year. *NOTE: (In California) In areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high-quality lime per pound of this product.
	Alternaria Brown Spot (SUPPRESSION)*	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		On susceptible varieties apply 6.3 lb per acre when the first Spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Start application to fruit after two thirds of the petals have fallen and repeat on a 7-to-21-day schedule. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Phytophthora Foot Rot	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (in 1 gallon of water)		To treat 1 Acre, mix 1 lb of product with 1 gallon of water or latex paint and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs or mix 1 lb product with 1 to 2 pints of water and add mixture to 1 gallon of treehold or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Treatment serves for protection for up to 1 year but does not cure existing infections. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.

Citrus (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
	Citrus Canker (Suppression)	6.3 (3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Spray this product on canker flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, spray each flush of new growth Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year
CITRUS (Field Nursery Grown)	Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot, Citrus Canker (SUPPRESSION)	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	28	Apply in 100 gallons of water per acre at 28-day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent) 				

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ALFALFA	Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	30	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Crop injury may occur with sensitive varieties including Lahontan. Determine the sensitivity of the variety in question by testing this product on a small area before treating an entire field. Do not exceed maximum application per year
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 2.24 lbs/A (1.12 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PEANUT	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.5 (0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	1 to 2 quarts of flowable sulfur per acre may be added. Begin spraying 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather. Do not exceed maximum application per year
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 9.48 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent) 				
POTATO	Early Blight & Late Blight	1.0-5.0 (0.5-2.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Apply at 5-to-10-day intervals starting when plants are 3 to 6 inches high. Apply the lower rate in those locations where disease is light and the higher rate where disease is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year
	Colorado Potato Beetle (SUPPRESSION)	2.0-4.0 (1.0-2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Application of this product at the timing directed for control of early blight and late blight may provide suppression of the Colorado Potato Beetle. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 5.0 lbs/A (2.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 50 lbs/A (25.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

FIELD CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
SUGARBEET	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.0-2.5 (1.0-1.25 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Start spraying when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10- to-14-day intervals as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/A (1.25 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 15.7 lbs/A (7.85 metallic copper equivalent) 				
WHEAT OATS BARLEY	Fusarium Head Blight (<i>Suppression</i>)*, Helminthosporum Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew (<i>Suppression</i>), Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust*	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Make first application by early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. NOTE: Crop injury may occur with sensitive varieties. Determine the sensitivity of the variety in question by testing this product on a small area before treating an entire field. Do not exceed maximum application per year *Not registered for use in California
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 2.12 lbs/A (1.06 metallic copper equivalent) 				

SMALL FRUITS

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
BRAMBLES (Aurora, Blackberry, Boysenberry, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Raspberry, Santiam & Thornless Evergreen)	Leaf Spot, Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, Yellow Rust, and Pseudomonas Blight.	4.0 (2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Leaf Spot, Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Anthracnose, and Yellow Rust.	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Add 1 quart of superior-type oil per acre. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.			
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 20 lbs/A (10 metallic copper equivalent) 				
BLUEBERRY	Bacterial Canker	3.0-4.2 (1.5-2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make first application before the fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CRANBERRY	Fruit Rot	4.2 (2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make first application in late bloom. One or 2 additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals may be required depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Upright Dieback			Apply as a prebloom application. A second application can be made 7 to 14 days later if required. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Rose Bloom			Make three applications on a 7-to-14-day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Bacterial Stem Canker			Apply post-harvest and again in the spring before bud burst. One additional application at 7 to 14 day intervals may be required depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Stem & Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Tip Blight (Monilinia)			Apply as a delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through prebloom. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent) 				

SMALL FRUITS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CURRENT, GOOSEBERRY	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	5.0 – 8.0 (2.5-4.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Make three applications starting after harvest followed by application before bloom and after petal fall. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 lbs/A (10.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
STRAWBERRY	Leaf Spot, Leaf Blight, Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas)	2.0-3.0 (1.0-1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a 7-day application schedule throughout season. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ALMOND APRICOT CHERRY PLUM PRUNE	Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	8.0-16.0 (4.0-8.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Dormant application: Apply before fall rains and a second application before foliage buds begin to swell. For Cherries: An additional application at leaf fall may be required under severe disease conditions. Do not exceed the maximum annual rate. For Almonds Only: For Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 1 to 3 lbs per acre at two week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Do not exceed the maximum annual rate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year. NOTE: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays, especially on NePlus varieties of Almonds.
	Coryneum Blight (Shot hole), Blossom Brown Rot	3.0 (1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Apply during early bloom (popcorn). NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
APPLE	Anthracnose, European Canker, Blossom Blast, Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	12.0 (6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	Only 1 Application per Year Permitted	Apply before fall rains. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Fire Blight	8.0-12.0 (4.0-6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Make one application between silvertip and green tip. Apply as a full cover spray. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from late application. After ¼ inch green-tip, apply at 1 lb per acre. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Crown and Collar Rots	4.0 (2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (in 100 gallons of water)		Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result. Do not exceed maximum application per year.

TREE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
APPLE (continued)	Fire Blight (Bloom and Growing Season)	1.0-3.0 (0.5-1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	<p>Extended Spray Schedule: Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals or as needed between green tip (1/2 inch) and first cover spray when fruit finish is not a concern.</p> <p>NOTE: The extended spray schedule applications may cause moderate to severe crop injury. These applications are not intended for fruit going to fresh market due to the potential for fruit russetting. Adding 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of this product may reduce crop injury.</p> <p>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
AVOCADO	Scab, Blotch, Anthracnose	4.0-6.3 (2.0-3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	<p>Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14- to 30-day intervals as required for control.</p> <p>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 metallic copper equivalent) 				
BANANA PLANTAIN	Sigatoka	2.1 (1.05 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (in 3 gallons of water)	7	<p>Apply by air in 3 gallons of water containing 1/2 gallon of agricultural oil. Apply on a 7 to 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21-day intervals during dry periods. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
	Black Pitting	2.1 (1.05 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (in 50-100 gallons of water)		<p>Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CACAO	Black Pod	3.0-4.5 (1.5-2.25 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	<p>Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply as often as 14 to 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates depending on disease severity.</p> <p>For drier areas, make 2 to 4 applications of 2 to 4 lb of product per acre during critical infection periods. Adjust rate according to disease pressure and planting density.</p> <p>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.5 lbs/A (2.25 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 31.5 lbs/A (15.75 metallic copper equivalent) 				
COFFEE	Coffee Berry Disease <i>(Collectotrichum coffeanum)</i>	4.2 (2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14-to-28-day intervals until picking. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Bacterial Blight <i>(Pseudomonas syringae)</i>	4.2 (2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Begin spray program before onset of the long rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14-to-21-day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Leaf Rust <i>(Hemileia vastatrix)</i>	3.0-4.2 (1.5-2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14-to-21-day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Iron Spot <i>(Cercospora coffeicola)</i> and Pink Disease <i>(Corticium salmonicolor)</i>	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
FILBERT	Bacterial Blight	8.0-12.0 (4.0-6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	Apply as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped, but no sooner than 14 days after the first application. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water for medium to severe disease pressure. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Eastern Filbert Blight			Apply in sufficient water to obtain thorough coverage. Make initial application at budswell to budbreak. Apply at 14-day intervals depending on disease severity. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 48.0 lbs/A (24.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
MANGO	Anthracnose	4.0-6.4 (2.0-3.2 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	30	Apply at 30-day intervals after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.4 lbs/A (3.2 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 36.4 lbs/A (18.2 metallic copper equivalent) 				
OLIVE	Peacock Spot, Olive Knot	5.0-12.0 (2.5-6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	30	Make first application before winter rains fall. Apply a second application no sooner than 30 days after the first application in early spring if disease is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEACH, NECTARINE	Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>)	8.0-16.0 (4.0-8.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Apply at 7-day intervals after leaf fall as a dormant or late dormant application. Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agricultural spray oil. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight	8.0-12.0 (4.0-6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud). Application at this time affords some control of <i>Leaf Curl</i> and <i>Coryneum Blight</i> . Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year
	Bacterial Spot (post-bloom and growing season)	1.0-3.0 (0.5-1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Make post-bloom applications at first and second cover sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
NOTE: Do not spray three weeks prior to harvest. Use only specified rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays.				
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEAR	Fire Blight	1.0–3.0 (0.5-1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Apply at 5-day intervals throughout bloom period. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Pseudomonas Blight	12.0 (6.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	--	Apply before fall rains or at dormant before spring growth starts. Make only one application per year. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
NOTE: Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.				
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PECAN	Shuck & Kernel Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	2.0-4.0 (1.0-2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	Suppression Only: Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at two-to-four-week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PISTACHIO	Botrytis Blight, <i>Botryosphaeria</i> Panicle, Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)	3.0-4.2 (1.5-2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14-to-28-day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the high rate and short spray interval. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent) 				
QUINCE	Fire Blight	1.0–3.0 (0.5-1.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	Apply at 5-day intervals through bloom period. Apply in sufficient water to provide thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

TREE CROPS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
WALNUT	Walnut Blight	4.0-8.0 (2.0-4.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	<p>Apply first application spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or at 7-day intervals if frequent rainfall occurs. Thorough coverage of catkin leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control.</p> <p>NOTE: When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray. Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p>
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 50.4 lbs/A (25.2 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
BEAN (Dry and Green)	Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common), Brown Spot	1.0-1.5 (0.5-0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are six inches high; repeat on a 7-to-14-day schedule depending upon local conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 9.48 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent) 				
BEETS (Table Beets, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.0-2.5 (1.0-1.25 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10-to-14-day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/A (1.25 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 15.7 lbs/A (7.85 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CRUCIFERS Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens	Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Downy Mildew	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Apply at 7-to-10-day intervals beginning after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use short interval when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on Broccoli.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.3 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CABBAGE	Downy Mildew	0.5-1.0 (0.25-0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Apply at seven-day intervals. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease development. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>)	1.06 (0.53 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Apply at 7-to-10-day intervals beginning after transplants are set in field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.06 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.3 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VEGETABLES (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
CARROT	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.0 lbs/A (5.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CELERY CELERICAC	Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight, Bacterial Blight	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.6 lbs/A (5.3 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, Casaba, Chayote, Cucumber, Gourds, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy & Powdery Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression)	1.5-2.0 (0.75-1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	5	<p>Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5-to-7-day intervals or as needed.</p> <p>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.</p> <p>NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.</p>
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (5.25 metallic copper equivalent) 				
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	1.5 (0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 15.8 lbs/A (7.9 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VEGETABLES (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ONION GARLIC	Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7-to-10-day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year
	Bacterial Blight	1.0-1.5 (0.5-0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VEGETABLES (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PEA	Powdery Mildew	1.5 (0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 7.9 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PEPPER	Bacterial Spot	1.5 (0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	3	When disease threatens, apply in sufficient water for adequate coverage at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 23.7 lbs/A (11.85 metallic copper equivalent) 				
SPINACH	Anthracnose, White Rust, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Black Leaf Spot, Blue Mold	1.0-1.58 (0.5-0.79 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on Spinach leaves. Do not exceed a total of 3.95 lb of metallic copper per acre per year through the use of any copper formulation for seed treatment and foliar applications.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.58 lbs/A (0.79 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 7.9 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent) 				
TOMATO (processing)	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot, Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	3	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3-to-10-day intervals depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 34.8 lbs/A (17.4 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VEGETABLES (Continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
TOMATO (Fresh market)	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot, Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	3.2 (1.6 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	3	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3-to-10-day intervals depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 3.2 lbs/A (1.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
WATERCRESS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin application when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-to-14-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to each application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following each application. Copper must not be applied to watercress during the aquatic production phase. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 4.24 lbs/A (2.12 metallic copper equivalent) 				

VINES

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
GRAPE	Black Rot, Powdery & Downy Mildew, Phomopsis	2.0-6.0 (1.0-3.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	3	Begin application at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties including Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 lb of hydrated lime per pound of this product. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.0 lbs/A (3.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
HOPS	Downy Mildew	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training if additional treatments are needed apply 10 days after the initial treatment. NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.3 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent) 				
KIWI	<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> , <i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>	4.2 (2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (In 200 gallons of water)	30	Apply at 30-day intervals. A maximum of 3 applications may be made per year. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent) 				

MISCELLANEOUS

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ATEMOYA	Anthracnose	6.3 (3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7-day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CARAMBOLA	Anthracnose	4.2 (2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7-day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 21.0 lbs/A (10.5 metallic copper equivalent) 				
CHIVES	Downy Mildew	1.0 (0.5 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin application when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 5.3 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent) 				
DILL	Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	1.5 (0.75 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 7.9 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent) 				
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline Needlecast	2.0 – 4.0 (1.0-2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 7- to 28-day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
GINSENG	Alternaria Leaf Blight Stem Blight	2.1 (1.05 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Use as a tank mix with an iprodione-containing fungicide at a rate of 0.5-0.75 lb ai/A (e.g., 1.0 - 1.5 pints/A of a 4lb ai/gallon formulation) as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Repeat applications every seven days until plants become dormant in fall. Do not make more than 5 applications at the 2.1 lb per acre rate. If scheduled application is to be made before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least eight hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies to 2-, 3- and 4-year-old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (5.25 metallic copper equivalent) 				
GUAVA	Anthracnose, Red Algae	2.46 (1.23 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7-day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.46 lbs/A (1.23 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 9.84 lbs/A (4.92 metallic copper equivalent) 				
LITCHI	Anthracnose	2.4 (1.2 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7-day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.4 lbs/A (1.2 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 9.84 lbs/A (4.92 metallic copper equivalent) 				

MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
LIVE OAK (Except California)	Ball Moss	4.0 (2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (In 100 gallons of water)	12 months	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1-1/2 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: This product may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
MACADAMIA	Anthracnose	4.7 (2.35 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat at 7-day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	3.0-4.0 (1.5-2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)		Apply at 7-day intervals during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.7.0 lbs/A (2.35 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 18.9 lbs/A (9.45 metallic copper equivalent) 				
MAMEY SAPOTE	Anthracnose, Algal Leaf Spot	3.0-4.2 (1.5-2.1 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14-to-30-day schedule. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PAPAYA	Anthracnose	4.0-5.26 (2.0-2.63 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10-to-14-day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (2.63 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 42.4 lbs/A (21.2 metallic copper equivalent) 				

MISCELLANEOUS (continued)

CROP	DISEASE	Per Application RATE / ACRE LB OF PRODUCT (Lb of Metallic Copper)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
PARSLEY	Bacterial Blight	2.0 (1.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	10	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PASSION FRUIT	Anthracnose	4.7 (2.35 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a 7 day spray interval until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.7 lbs/A (2.35 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 18.9 lbs/A (9.45 metallic copper equivalent) 				
PERSIMMON	Cercospora Leaf Spot	2.0 (1.0) lbs of metallic copper equivalent (In 100 gallons of water)	14	Apply beginning in May/June, during leaf flush, and repeat at 14 day intervals throughout the season depending on disease severity. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/100 gallons (1.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				
SUGAR APPLE (ANNONA) (Except California)	Anthracnose	6.3 (3.15 lbs of metallic copper equivalent)	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a 7 day spray interval until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent) 				
SYCAMORE	Anthracnose	2.0-4.0 1.0-2.0 lbs of metallic copper equivalent) (in 100 gallons of water)	7	Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/100 gallons (2.0 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/100 gallons (20.0 metallic copper equivalent) 				

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: This product may be used in greenhouses and shade houses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not this product can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply this product according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two (2) level tablespoons of this product per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 0.52 lb metallic copper per acre. One level tablespoon of this product per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. This product should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

Do not use this product on citrus seedlings less than two years old in greenhouses or shadehouses. **NOTE:** Rates listed per 1000 square feet.

CROP	DISEASE	PRODUCT RATE / 1,000 ft ² Tablespoons (oz of Metallic Copper)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	3.0 (0.3 oz of metallic copper equivalent)	Begin application prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 days. Do not apply more than 15.8 lb product (7.9 lb metallic copper) per acre or 5.8 oz product (2.9 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft ² per crop cycle. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 3.0 tablespoons /1,000 ft² (0.3 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 15.8 lb product (7.9 lb metallic copper) per acre or 5.8 oz product (2.9 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft² per crop cycle 			
PEPPER	Bacterial Spot	3.0 (0.3 oz of metallic copper equivalent)	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3-to-10-day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Do not apply more than 23.7 lb product (11.9 lb metallic copper) per acre or 8.7 oz product (4.4 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft ² per crop cycle. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 3.0 tablespoons /1,000 ft² (0.3 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 23.7 lb product (11.9 lb metallic copper) per acre or 8.7 oz product (4.4 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft² per crop cycle 			
TOMATO (Fresh market)	Early & Late Blight, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot	3.0-4.5 (0.3-0.4 oz of metallic copper equivalent)	Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 intervals depending on disease severity. Do not apply more than 16.0 lb product (8.0 lb metallic copper) per acre or 5.9 oz product (2.9 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft ² per crop cycle on tomatoes for fresh market. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Do not exceed maximum application per year
RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 4.5 tablespoons /1,000 ft² (0.4 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lb product (8.0 lb metallic copper) per acre or 5.9 oz product (2.9 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft² per crop cycle on tomatoes for fresh market 			
CITRUS (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot, Citrus Canker	6.0 (0.6 oz of metallic copper equivalent)	Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30-day intervals. Do not apply more than 25.2 lb product (12.6 lb metallic copper) per acre or 9.2 oz product (4.6 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft ² per crop cycle. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not exceed maximum application per year.
RESTRICTIONS			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 6.0 tablespoons /1,000 ft² (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 25.0 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent); or or 9.2 oz product (4.6 oz metallic copper) per 1,000 ft² per crop cycle. 			

TURFGRASS (Except California)

CROP	DISEASE	PRODUCT RATE	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
TURFGRASS	Algae Control	0.8 oz/100 ft ² (0.4 oz metallic copper/100 ft ²)	10	<p>FOR SPOT TREATMENT ONLY</p> <p>Apply in 1/2 gallon of water per 100 ft² to control algae. This product may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe the most stringent precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.</p>
	<p>NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the specified rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH less than 6.5.</p> <p>Do not treat more than 12,000 ft² of turf per application within any given acre. Do not apply more than 42 lb of product (or 21 lb metallic copper) per year within any given acre Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days</p>			
<p>RESTRICTIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 oz/100 ft² (0.4 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 42.0 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) 				

ORNAMENTALS (Not for use in California)

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to this product have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to this product. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, i.e. bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Use this product on container, bench or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

For Control of Disease on Ornamentals in Greenhouses, Fields, and Nurseries: Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 0.5 lb of this product per 100 gallons of water. One-half tablespoon of this product per gallon of water is equivalent to 0.5 lb per 100 gallons. Apply no more than 800 gallons solution per acre dilute per application (equivalent to 0.05 to 2.0 lb metallic copper per acre) depending on the size of the ornamental. Do not make more than 10 applications at these rates per year (maximum of 20.0 lb metallic copper per acre per year).

Note: Compact flowers may take as little as 20 gallons solution per acre while large trees may take as much as 800 gallons solution per acre. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-to-14-day intervals; use the shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

This product may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

NOTE: Do not tank mix this product with any other Aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate) fungicides, for example Aliette[®] unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

Crop	Latin	Disease
Aglaonema	<i>Aglaonema</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Aralia	<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>	Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja spp.</i>	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight
Azalea ¹	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Dieback, Phytophthora, Powdery Mildew
Begonia	<i>Begonia semperflorens</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i> , <i>Erwina spp.</i> , <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>)
Boston Fern	<i>Nephrolepis exalta blightata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Bougainvillea	<i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	<i>Miscellaneous</i>	Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight
Camellia	<i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>C. sasanqua</i>	Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Camphor Tree	<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Canna	<i>Canna spp.</i>	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Carnation ¹	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight
Chinese Tallow Tree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas spp.</i> , <i>Pseudomonas spp.</i>)
Chrysanthemum ¹	<i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>	Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight
Cotoneaster	<i>Cotoneaster spp.</i>	Botrytis Blight
Dahlia	<i>Dahlia pinnata</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Date Palm	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Dianthus	<i>Dianthus spp.</i>	Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot
Dogwood	<i>Comus florida</i>	Anthracnose
Dracaena	<i>Dracaena marginata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane	<i>Diffeffenbachia</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller	<i>Senecio cineraria</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>)

Crop	Latin	Disease
Easter Lily ²	<i>Lilium longiflorum</i>	Botrytis Blight
Echinacea	<i>Echinacea spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i>)
Elm "Drake"	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	<i>Euonymus spp.</i>	Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose
European Fan Palm	<i>Champaerops numilis</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Gardenia	<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium	<i>Pelargonium spp.</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiolus	<i>Gladiolus spp.</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight
Golden Rain Tree	<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Grape Ivy	<i>Cissus spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hibiscus ⁴	<i>Hibiscus rosa sinensis</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hibiscus, Rose Mallow ⁴	Common Rose Mallow	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Holly Fern	<i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Honey Locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Impatiens	<i>Impatiens sallerana</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
India Hawthorne ³	<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) ¹	<i>Hedera helix, H. canariensis</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ixora	<i>Ixora coccinea</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Anthracnose
Lantana	<i>Lantana camera</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Lilac	<i>Syringa spp.</i>	Cercospora Leaf Spot
Loblolly Bay	<i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>	Anthracnose
Loquat	<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>	<i>Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum spp.</i>
Magnolia (Southern)	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia (Sweet Bay)	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Anthracnose
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevillas	<i>Mandevilla spp.</i>	Anthracnose
Marigold	<i>Tagetes spp.</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf & Flower Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot
Mulberry, Contorted	<i>Morus bombycis</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mulberry, Weeping	<i>Morus alba</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Nephthytis	<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Oak, Laurel	<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>	Algal Leaf Spot (<i>Cephaleuros virescens</i>)
Oleander	<i>Nerium oleander</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot
Pachysandra	<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Volutella Leaf Blight
Pansy	<i>Viola spp.</i>	Downy mildew
Parlor Palm	<i>Chamaedorea procumbens</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Pear (Flowering)	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Fireblight, Leaf Spot
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	<i>Pentas spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomomas spp.</i>)
Peony	<i>Paeonia spp.</i>	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	<i>Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp.</i>	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	<i>Philodendron selloum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	<i>Phlox spp.</i>	Alternaria Leaf Spot
Photinia (Red Tip, Red Leaf)	<i>Photinia fraserii, P. glabra</i>	Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio	<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Anthracnose

Crop	Latin	Disease
Plantain Lily	<i>Hosta spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Powder Puff Plant	<i>Callindra spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Purple Osier Willow	<i>Salixpurpurea</i>	Anthraco
Pyracantha	<i>Pyracantha spp.</i>	Fireblight, Scab
Queen Palm	<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot
Rhododendron	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Alternaria Flower Spot
Rose ¹	<i>Rosa spp.</i>	Powdery Mildew, Black Spot
Snapdragon	<i>Antirrhinum majus</i>	Anthraco, Dieback, Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower	<i>Spathiphyllum</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Tatarian Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Umbrella Tree	<i>Schefflera spp.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Verbena	<i>Verbena spp.</i>	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Viburnum	<i>Viburnum odoratissimum, V. suspensum</i>	Anthraco
Washingtonia Palm	<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Weeping Fig	<i>Ficus benjamina l.</i>	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Weeping Willow	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Anthraco
Yucca (Adam's needle)	<i>Yucca spp.</i>	Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spot

¹Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

²Apply this product at 3 to 5 lb product per acre (1.5 to 2.5 lb metallic copper/A) in 20 to 100 gallons water per acre. The minimum interval between treatments is 7 days. Do not apply more than 150 lb product per acre (75 lb metallic copper/A) per 12-month period. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to land for 36 months.

³For India Hawthorn, use 1 lb product per 100 gallons or 1 level tablespoon per gallon. Use no more than 400 gallons per acre per application (equivalent to 2.0 lb metallic copper/A). Do not make more than 10 applications at this rate per year (maximum of 20.0 lb metallic copper/A per year).

⁴Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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 Environmental Protection Agency regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER

HANDLING:

[Nonrefillable bags]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment, then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use; but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; to the extent consistent with applicable law, the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.