



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

July 30, 2021

Jane Miller
Agent to Earth Science Laboratories, Inc.
c/o
Biologic Consulting, Inc.
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding use sites, diseases, ABNs and application instructions; updating label format and other minor changes
Product Name: ET-F
EPA Registration Number: 64962-5
Application Date: 10/30/2018
Decision Number: 545872

Dear Ms. Miller:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is 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.

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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced 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.

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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 Jasmin Jackson by phone at 703-347-0732, or via email at jackson.jasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kable Bo Davis', enclosed within a hand-drawn oval.

Kable Bo Davis
Senior Environmental Specialist
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

MASTER LABEL

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE
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ET-F

[ABN: ET-F T&O; ET-F AG; Cop-Kleen; Cop-Kleen T&O; Cop-Kleen AG]

[Algicide][/]Bactericide¹/Fungicide

[For Use on [Listed Row Crops, Citrus and Growing Agricultural Commodities][,] [Ornamentals[*] and Turfgrass[*]]

[A highly soluble, broad-spectrum algicide, bactericide (non-public health)* and fungicide for use on row crops, citrus and growing agricultural commodities.]

[A broad-spectrum [algicide,]bactericide (non-public health)* & fungicide for the control of diseases in ornamental plants and food crops grown in greenhouses, interiorscapes, fields, container and forest nurseries, shadehouses, and commercial landscapes.]

¹Non-public health bacteria

[*Not approved for use in California]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate** (CAS No. 7758-99-8)..... 19.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS..... 80.2%

TOTAL..... 100.0%

**Metallic Copper Equivalent: 5.0%

This product weighs 9.9 lb. per gallon - 1.188 kg/l. This product contains 0.5 lbs/gal metallic copper.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO**

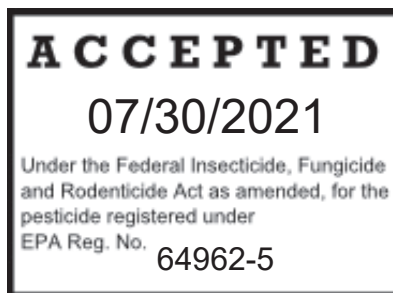
If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.
(Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.)

[See Additional Precautionary Statements on [Side] [Back] [Panel] [Booklet]
[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [First Aid][,] [additional] [Precautionary statements][,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including Storage and Disposal instructions][.]

[MFG.][Manufactured] By:
Earth Science Laboratories, Inc.
903 North 47th St., Suite 105
Rogers, AR 72756
Phone: 800-257-9283

EPA Registration No.: 64962-5
EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX
Batch No.:

Net Contents: _____ gallon[s]



MASTER LABEL

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 first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 for emergency medical treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, polyethylene or viton \geq 14 mils
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

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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.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 wash-waters 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. For any requirement specific to your state and tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, and mixers, loaders, applicators, and other 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted re-entry interval, and notification to workers.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as soil or water is:

- coveralls,
- protective eyewear,
- chemical resistant gloves made of polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mils, polyethylene or viton \geq 14 mils
- shoes plus socks

[The restricted entry interval (REI) for greenhouse use is 24 hours if the following conditions are met:

For at least seven days following the application of copper sulfate pentahydrate in greenhouses:

- At least one 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:
 - a. that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes;
 - b. that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes;
 - c. that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eyeflush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
 - d. how to operate the eyeflush 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 Workers Protection Standard 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 allow re-entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ET-F is a systemic bactericide (non-public health)* & fungicide that when mixed with water, provides systemic, preventive, and curative activity on a broad-spectrum of bacterial and fungal diseases listed on this label. [ET-F may be used for the control of listed diseases on row crops, citrus and growing agricultural commodities.] [ET-F may be used for the control of listed diseases in ornamental plants and food crops grown in greenhouses, interiorscapes, fields,

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container and forest nurseries, shadehouses, and commercial landscapes.]

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, ET-F contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ET-F and other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides 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 ET-F or other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides 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.
- 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 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 Earth Science Laboratories, Inc. at 800-257-9283 or at earthsciencelabs.com. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

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MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the vegetative canopy 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 speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- If the windspeed 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.

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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 feet 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.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

ET-F may be applied with any type of application equipment that gives uniform coverage of all foliage, including ground, aerial and low volume sprayers as specified on this label. Equipment used for application should be PVC or 316L stainless steel. ET-F is compatible with most fungal and insecticidal biopesticides when applied at least two (2) days before or after application of the biopesticide.

Consult the ET-F label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g., 2-4 fluid ounces and 7 to 10 days) the higher rates and shorter spray time intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of ET-F is applicable for dilute spraying. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to the "**Minimum-Spray Volume When Applying ET-F**" table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from ET-F. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for

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compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. ET-F does not produce any visible residue or have a distinct odor. It does have a residual, especially if applied with a surfactant. The use of a surfactant, such as Cell-U- Wett™ is acceptable for plants having waxy or hairy surfaces. ET-F works via surface contact with the plants and materials being treated.

Phytotoxicity – Although ET-F has been tested on a wide variety of fruits, vegetables, and nuts without phytotoxicity, there could be some varieties and cultivars that because of environmental factors and stages of growth could possibly show some phytotoxic reaction.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Phytotoxicity may occur if rain occurs within 24 hours of application.
- The use of an adjuvant, surfactant or spreader sticker may cause phytotoxicity.
- This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.
- 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 ET-F resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used on the construction of application equipment is also an important factor as agricultural chemicals are often reactive with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore, it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials, that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use with biological products unless they are tested for compatibility.
- Do not mix with acidic compounds such as aluminum tris (O-ethyl phosphonate) within 14 days before or after application of same.
- Do not mix with potash.

APPLICATION AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Application, handling, or storage equipment MUST consist of fiberglass, PVC, polypropylene, viton, corrosion resistant plastics or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass, or copper around ET-F. Always rinse and clean equipment thoroughly each night with plenty of fresh, clean water.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: Sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move: flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) irrigation and system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation systems.

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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, contact the 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 device for public water systems 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 areas to be chemigated is required when:

- a) 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
- b) 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 area. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and 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 of at least 2 ½ inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be in 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 Workers Protection Standard.

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 a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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

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 the pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add ET-F last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures.

ET-F may be added through a traveling system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. ET-F readily disperses and needs no agitation.

SPRINKLER AND DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

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 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 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 pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

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

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When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the carrier water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add the ET-F last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in the mixtures.

ET-F may be added through a traveling irrigation system or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. ET-F readily disperses and needs no agitation.

FLOOR (BASIN), FURROW AND BORDER CHEMIGATION

Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from back flow if water flow stops.

Systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:

- a) 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 back flow.
- b) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of liquid back toward the injection pump.
- c) 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.
- d) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- e) 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 pump (i.e., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. When mixing, agitation is not necessary. Adjust the pH of the carrier water to 7 or below. If using stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc., add the ET- F last. If compatibility is in question, use a compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank. Because of a wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all cautions and limitations on the labels of all products used on the mixtures. ET-F may be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. ET-F readily disperses and needs no agitation.

FOR SPRAY AND SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

Always spray for total foliage coverage. When re-spraying the rates and severity of the disease vary with unforeseen conditions. However, in the event of severe disease, spraying intervals can be shortened. See column for the shortest interval between applications. At times, lower rates can be as effective as higher rates and should be tried first. Usually, preventive programs may be maintained at lower rates. Use of low volume spraying is effective against Botrytis and not

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effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections. Also, applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUME WHEN APPLYING ET-F

CROP	AERIAL (gal/A)	GROUND (gal/A)	
		DILUTE	CONCENTRATE*
Citrus	10	125	30
Field Crops	3	20	30
Small Fruits	5	150	30
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Vegetables	3	20	30
Vines	5	150	30

*Pesticide application equipment such as Curtec® or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining coverage at low volumes may be used at as low as 20 gpa of spray volume.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of ET-F 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.

The chart below is used to calculate correct ppm* of active ingredient (A.I.) per volume of carrier water. These volumes can be used for either conventional or concentrated sprays.

AMOUNT OF ET-F PER VOLUME OF WATER FOR PROPER PPM* OF APPLIED ACTIVE INGREDIENT (as Copper)

PPMs* of A.I.	30 Gallons per Acre	50 Gallons per Acre	100 Gallons per Acre	125 Gallons per Acre	250 Gallons per Acre	500 Gallons per Acre
50	-	-	12.8 fl. oz.	16 fl. oz.	32 fl. oz.	64 fl. oz.
75	-	-	19.2 fl. oz.	24 fl. oz.	48 fl. oz.	96 fl. oz.
100	-	-	25.6 fl. oz.	32 fl. oz.	64 fl. oz.	1 gal.
125	-	16.0 fl. oz.	32.0 fl. oz.	40 fl. oz.	80 fl. oz.	1.25 gal.
150	-	19.2 fl. oz.	38.4 fl. oz.	48 fl. oz.	96 fl. oz.	1.5 gal.
200	16.0 fl. oz.	25.6 fl. oz.	51.2 fl. oz.	64 fl. oz.	1 gal.	2 gal.
250	19.2 fl. oz.	32.0 fl. oz.	64.0 fl. oz.	80 fl. oz.	1.25 gal.	2.5 gal.

* ppm = parts per million (of copper)

Low volume sprayers should use a minimum of 16 ounces for complete coverage.

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POST-HARVEST WASH ON AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES[*]

*[Not Registered for Use in California]

For use as a post-harvest wash, this product may be applied with any type of application equipment that gives thorough and uniform coverage. Devices may include, but are not limited to, dunk and dip tanks, spray applicators or fogging.

Washing raw agricultural commodities will both clean and control bacteria (non-public health) and fungi that cause spoilage. Depending on water quality and cleaning conditions or when adding new processing water, add from 103 to 128 fluid ounces of this product per 1,000 gallons of water. Allow thorough coverage of the commodity and then let dry. Rinsing is not required.

Depending on water quality, cleaning conditions or when adding new processing water, start at lower rinse rates. Add this product as per the table below.

Amount of This Product (fl. oz.)	Amount of Rinse Water (Gals.)
25.6 to 32	250
51.2 to 64	500
103 to 128	1,000

Note: Commodities need only be immersed long enough to allow complete coverage.

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SPECIFIC USE INSTRUCTIONS

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

CITRUS FRUITS

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre	Instructions
Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, Tangerine	Brown Rot	30 - 70 fl. oz. (0.117 - 0.273 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 70 fl. oz. ET-F (0.273 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	25.6 – 64 (0.10 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply during mid-summer. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Scab	25.6 – 64 fl. oz. (0.10 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply shortly before trees begin to flush. Re-apply at 2/3 petal fall. Re-apply 4 weeks later if necessary. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Algal Spot; Melanose	12.8 - 64 fl. oz (0.05 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply 2 times per year (applications must be 7 days apart) before onset of spring and autumn rains. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Citrus Canker (Suppression)	12.8 - 64 fl. oz (0.05 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require additional applications. Number and timing of applications will be dependent on disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each new flush of growth should be sprayed. Heavily infected trees should be sprayed with a minimum dosage of 250 ppm with a follow up spray after 7 to 14 days. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Alternaria Brown Spot	20 - 40 fl. oz (0.078 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)	Apply when first flush of spring appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after most petals have fallen and be repeated depending on rainfall and disease pressure. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. ET-F (0.156 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Black Spot	20 - 40 fl. oz (0.078 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications in late spring, post-petal fall and continue once per month through early fall. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. ET-F (0.156 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate Per Acre	Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb metallic copper)	Apply 30 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 1.12 lbs. metallic copper (2.24 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days
Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn, Sweet corn) [*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Bacterial Stalk Rot	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb metallic copper)	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.2 lbs. metallic copper (8.4 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb metallic copper)	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.74 lbs. metallic copper (9.48 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb metallic copper)	Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Add up to 32 fl. oz. per acre when disease is more severe. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 25.0 lbs. metallic copper (50.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Rice[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	False Smut, Panicle Blight	8-24 fl. oz. (0.031 – 0.094 lb. metallic copper)	Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons per acre of spray solution. First application at late boot stage and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on the weather conditions until 80% heading. Use higher rate and shorter spray interval when disease pressure is high or environmental conditions are favorable for disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 24 fl. oz. ET-F (0.094 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. DO NOT drain the field for at least 14 days after last application. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Sugar Beets	Cercospora Leaf Spot	19.2-38.4 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.15 lb metallic copper)	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Addition of a sticker/spreader is recommended. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 38.4 fl. oz. ET-F (0.15 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 7.86 lbs. metallic copper (15.72 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Septoria Leaf Blotch	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb metallic copper)	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 1.06 lbs. metallic copper (2.12 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days

MASTER LABEL

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Blackberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	32 fl. oz. (0.125 lb metallic copper)	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 10.0 lbs. metallic copper (20.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. 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: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 10.0 lbs. metallic copper (20.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	33-51.2 fl. oz (0.129 - 0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Make application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.4 lbs. metallic copper (16.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis Twig Blight	25.6-51.2 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals before blooms open. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.4 lbs. metallic copper (16.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Cranberry[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Fruit Rot	51.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Make application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Rose Bloom	51.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Apply three sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals as soon as symptoms are observed. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Bacterial Stem Canker	51.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Apply post-harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL
SMALL FRUITS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Cranberry (cont.) [*] (cont.) [*Not approved for use in California]	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	51.2 fl. oz. (0.20 lb. metallic copper)	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals through pre-bloom. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.20 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Currant, Gooseberry[*] (cont.) [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	64 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 16.0 lbs. metallic copper (32.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, <i>Pseudomonas</i> Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	32 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 10.0 lbs. metallic copper (20.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. 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: : Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 10.0 lbs. metallic copper (20.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	51.2-64 fl. oz. (0.20 -0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. If needed, agricultural- type spray oil may be added. For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on NePlus varieties. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	Almonds: 51.2-64 fl. oz. (0.20 -0.25 lb. metallic copper) All others: 60-90 fl. oz. (0.234 – 0.351 lb. metallic copper)	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Restrictions: Almond: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune: Do not apply more than 90 fl. oz. (0.35 lb. metallic copper) ET-F per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
	Black Knot[*] (Plum) [*Not approved for use in California]	32-64 fl. oz. (0.125 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make application at bud swell up to early bloom for early disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
	Cherry Leaf Spot [*] (Sour Cherries Only) [*Not approved for use in California]	38.4 - 64 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post bloom applications. Restrictions: Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Necria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	51.2-64 fl. oz. (0.20 -0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12 gals. ET-F) per acre per year.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	51.2-64 fl. oz. (0.20 -0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches ½ inch. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12 gals. ET-F) per acre per year.
	Apple Scab	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb metallic copper)	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals between ½ inch green- tip and first cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting.
	Fire Blight	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb metallic copper)	Restrictions: Apple Scab: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Fire Blight: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	32 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Mix 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of solution as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Restrictions: Do not apply to foliage or fruit. Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not make more than one application per year. Do not exceed 16.0 lbs. metallic copper (32.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year.
Avocado	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	51.2-64 fl. oz. (0.20 -0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.9 lbs. metallic copper (37.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Banana[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.9 lbs. metallic copper (37.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Black Pitting	32 fl. oz. (0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Mix 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.9 lbs. metallic copper (37.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Cacao[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Black Pod	19.2 – 64 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 15.75 lbs. metallic copper (31.5 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (<i>Collectotrichum coffeanum</i>)	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time for spraying to control disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
	Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>)	19.2 – 32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora coffeicola</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Filbert[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Bacterial Blight	64-128 fl. oz. (0.25 – 0.50 lb. metallic copper)	Apply as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 128 fl. oz. ET-F (0.50 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
	Eastern Filbert Blight	64-128 fl. oz. (0.25 – 0.50 lb. metallic copper)	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2 week intervals or as needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 128 fl. oz. ET-F (0.50 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
Mango[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthrachnose	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.2 lbs. metallic copper (36.4 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Olive[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	64-76.8 fl. oz. (0.25 --0.30 lb. metallic copper)	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 76.8 fl. oz. ET-F (0.30 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days
Peach, Nectarine[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot (Xanthomonas), Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	51.2-76.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.30 lb. metallic copper)	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the higher rates when rainfall and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 76.8 fl. oz. ET-F (0.30 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl	51.2-76.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.30 lb. metallic copper)	Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 76.8 fl. oz. ET-F (0.30 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Peach, Nectarine[*] (cont.) [*Not approved for use in California]	Bacterial Spot		Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. Use only specified rates. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. Restrictions: Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 18.0 lbs. metallic copper (36.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Pear[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthrachnose, Apple scab, Shoot blast, Fire Blight	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. NOTE: Russeting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 16.0 lbs. metallic copper (32.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
	Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas)	51.2-76.8 fl. oz. (0.20 – 0.30 lb. metallic copper)	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 76.8 fl. oz. ET-F (0.30 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 16.0 lbs. metallic copper (32.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Pecan[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>)	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 ½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	32-64 fl. oz. (0.125 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat at 14 to 28 day intervals. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.4 lbs. metallic copper (16.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
Quince[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Fire Blight	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Apply adequate water for thorough coverage. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 16.0 lbs. metallic copper (32.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days

MASTER LABEL

TREE CROPS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Walnut	Walnut Blight	38.4-64 fl. oz (0.15 - 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	<p>Apply at first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets, is essential for effective control. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present.</p> <p>Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 25.2 lbs. metallic copper (50.4 gals. ET-F) per acre per year.</p> <p>Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days</p>

MASTER LABEL

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green) [*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Halo Blight	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.74 lbs. metallic copper (9.48 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 7.86 lbs. metallic copper (15.72 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 5.0 lbs. metallic copper (10.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Celery, Celeriac [*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 5.3 lbs. metallic copper (10.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussel Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Kale, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.65 lbs. metallic copper (5.3 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon) Zucchini	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 5.25 lbs. metallic copper (10.5 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days

MASTER LABEL

VEGETABLES (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 7.9 lbs. metallic copper (15.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Ginseng	Alternaria leaf and stem blight	15 – 30 fl. oz. (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications as soon as plants emerge in the spring. Repeat at 7 day intervals until plants become dormant in the fall. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 30 fl. oz. ET-F (0.117 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 5.25 lbs. metallic copper (10.5 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Lettuce[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Downy mildew, Gray Mold (Botrytis), Bacteria soft rot	15 -20 fl. oz. (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at first sign or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Lower rates are for copper sensitive varieties. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz. ET-F (0.078 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.0 lbs. metallic copper (16.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Okra[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 5.25 lbs. metallic copper (10.5 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Onion, Garlic, Leek, Shallot	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.0 lbs. metallic copper (12.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Parsley	Leaf scorch; Leaf spot	20 – 40 fl. oz. (0.078 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 40 fl. oz. ET-F (0.156 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.0 lbs. metallic copper (4.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Peas	Powdery Mildew	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 3.95 lbs. metallic copper (7.9 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

VEGETABLES (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Gray Mold (Botrytis)	15-25 fl. oz. (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25 fl. oz. ET-F (0.098 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 11.85 lbs. metallic copper (23.7 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 3.95 lbs. metallic copper (7.9 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Tomato (Processing)	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 17.4 lbs. metallic copper (34.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days
Tomato (fresh market)	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.0 lbs. metallic copper (16.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days
Watercress	Cercospora, Leaf Spot	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	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. Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. Restrictions: Do not exceed four applications per crop. Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.12 lbs. metallic copper (4.24 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

VINES

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	19.2-32 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.125 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. ET-F (0.125 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 20.0 lbs. metallic copper (40.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days
Hops[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Downy Mildew	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Make crown treatments after pruning, but before training. Additional treatments are needed on 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.65 lbs. metallic copper (5.3 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Kiwi[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	<i>Erwinia herbicola</i> , <i>Pseudomonas flourescens</i> , <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>	38.3 fl. oz. (0.149 lb. metallic copper)	Mix 38.3 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply mixture to one-half acre. Repeat applications on a monthly basis for 3 months, a maximum of 3 applications may be made per year. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 38.3 fl. oz. ET-F (0.149 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 6.3 lbs. metallic copper (12.6 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days

MASTER LABEL

MISCELLANEOUS

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Atemoya[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthracoese	25.6-38.4 fl. oz. (0.10 -0.15 lb. metallic copper)	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 38.4 fl. oz. ET-F (0.15 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 12.6 lbs. metallic copper (25.2 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Carambola[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthracoese	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Make initial application before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 10.5 lbs. metallic copper (21.0 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Chives	Downy Mildew, Bacterial soft rot, Gray Mold, (Botrytis)	19.2 fl. oz. (0.075 lb. metallic copper)	Begin application when plants are established in the field. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease conditions. Restrictions Do not apply more than 19.2 fl. oz. ET-F (0.075 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.65 lbs. metallic copper (5.3 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Coriander, Mint, Rosemary	Gray Mold (Botrytis), Powdery mildew	10 – 20 fl. oz. (0.039 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)	Apply at first sign of disease or when conditions are favorable for disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 20 fl. oz. ET-F (0.078 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 2.65 lbs. metallic copper (5.3 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	19.2-25.6 fl. oz. (0.075 – 0.10 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. ET-F (0.10 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 3.95 lbs. metallic copper (7.9 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Guava[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthracoese, Red Algae	25.6-38.4 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb. metallic copper)	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7 day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 38.4 fl. oz. ET-F (0.15 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.92 lbs. metallic copper (9.84 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Litchi	Anthracoese	25.6-38.4 fl. oz. (0.10 – 0.15 lb. metallic copper)	Initial application just before flowering and repeat at 7 day intervals until just before harvest. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 38.4 fl. oz. ET-F (0.15 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.92 lbs. metallic copper (9.84 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

MISCELLANEOUS (cont.)

Crop	Disease	ET-F Rate per Acre/ 100 gal of water	Instructions
Macadamia[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Anthraco nose	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat at 7 day intervals until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 9.44 lbs. metallic copper (18.88 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 9.44 lbs. metallic copper (18.88 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Mamey Sapote[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Algal Leaf Spot	38.4-64 fl. oz. (0.15 – 0.25 lb. metallic copper)	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 14 to 30 day intervals as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 64 fl. oz. ET-F (0.25 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 8.4 lbs. metallic copper (16.8 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days
Pitahaya (Dragon fruit)[*] [*Not approved for use in California]	Xanthomonas campestris, Dothiorella	32-51 fl. oz. (0.125 – 0.199 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Restrictions: Do not apply more than 51 fl. oz. ET-F (0.199 lb. metallic copper) per acre per application. Do not exceed 4.92 lbs. metallic copper (9.84 gals. ET-F) per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days

MASTER LABEL

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE

ET-F may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for crops listed. The grower should bear in mind the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not ET-F can be used safely on all green house and shadehouse grown crops. Consequently, injury arising from the use of ET-F on these types of greenhouse crops may occur. To test whether ET-F can be used safely prior to commercial use, in a small area, apply the specified rates of ET-F 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 ET-F according to specific rates given for those crops in ounces per acre. One fluid ounce = 29.5 milliliters = 6 teaspoons per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 21.5 ounces per acre. ET-F should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at intervals in the table below or as needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when ET-F is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

Crop	Disease	Rate/1,000 sq. ft.	Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting , Scab	15 milliliters (0.00198 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease first appears. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending upon disease severity. Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	5-12 milliliters (0.00066 – 0.00159 lb. metallic copper)	Repeat at 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	9 milliliters (0.00119 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease pressure. Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	9-15 milliliters (0.00119 – 0.00198 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	9-15 milliliters (0.00119 – 0.00198 lb. metallic copper)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days

MASTER LABEL

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Begin application at first sign of disease, repeat applications every 7 to 14 days. Use shorter intervals when severe disease conditions persist. Applications of ET-F should be in water volumes that provide throughout coverage of plant parts.

Restrictions:

- Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
- Do not exceed 2.0 lbs. metallic copper/A per application.
- Do not exceed 20 lbs. metallic copper/A/year.
- **Easter lilies:**
Do not exceed 2.5 lbs. metallic copper/A per application.
Do not exceed 75 lbs. metallic copper/A/year.
Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months for field grown Easter lilies.

ET-F contains 0.5 lbs. of metallic copper per gallon of product.

Routine preventive programs may be maintained at the lower rates. Rates above 15 fl. oz. ET-F (0.059 lb. metallic copper) per 100 gallons water may damage some tender, open blooms. Use of low volume equipment is effective against Botrytis and not effective against established powdery mildew and Xanthomonas infections. Applications on actively growing tissue may be more effective than applications on dormant tissue.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS

Greenhouse, Field, Landscape, and Interior: Annual & Perennial Bedding Plants, Potted Flowering Crops, Tropical Foliage, Cut Flower Crops & Nursery Crops.

ANNUAL & PERENNIAL BEDDING PLANTS

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Alyssum	Botrytis; Downy Mildew	10 – 20 (0.039 - 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Argyranthemum	Botrytis; Erwinia	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Begonia	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Powdery Mildew; Xanthomonas	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis; Pseudomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Daylily	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Powdery Mildew	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Dusty Miller	Alternaria	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Fuchsia	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Powdery Mildew	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)

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ANNUAL & PERENNIAL BEDDING PLANTS (cont.)

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal		
Geranium	Botrytis; Rust (preventive)	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Rust (therapeutic)	25 – 40 (0.098 - 0.156 lb. metallic copper)		
	Pseudomonas (preventive); Xanthomonas (preventive)	15 – 45 (0.059 – 0.18 lb. metallic copper)		
	Pseudomonas (therapeutic); Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	50 (0.195 lb. metallic copper)		
Hollyhock[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew; Rust	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Hosta	Botrytis	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Erwinia	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)		
Impatiens	Alternaria; Pseudomonas	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
	Botrytis	13 – 15 (0.051– 0.059 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
New Guinea Impatiens	Botrytis	13 – 15 (0.051– 0.059 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
Pachysandra[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Volutella	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Pansy	Botrytis; Phytophthora	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Cercospora	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
Periwinkle	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Phytophthora	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
Ranunculus	Bacterial Blight; Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Snapdragon	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Downy Mildew; Rust	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Zinnia	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew; Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)		
Additional Annuals & Perennials:	Downy Mildew	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew; Pseudomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Aenome[*]	Aster[*]	Bacopa[*]	Baptisia[*]	Carnation[*]
Coleus[*]	Columbine[*]	Coneflower[*]	Coreopsis[*]	Cuphea[*]
Dahlia	Daisy[*]	Dianthus[*]	Delphinium[*]	Echinacea[*]
Ipomoea[*]	Lantana[*]	Lead Plant[*]	Liatris[*]	Lobelia[*]
Lupine[*]	Marigold[*]	Monarda[*]	Ornamental Grasses[*]	Pentas[*]
Petunia[*]	Phlox[*]	Poppy[*]	Prairie Smoke[*]	Primrose[*]
Pulmonaria[*]	Rudbeckia[*]	Salvia[*]	Scabiosa[*]	Sedum[*]
Silphium[*]	Verbena	Veronica[*]	Vinca[*]	Viola[*]

[*Not approved for use in California]

MASTER LABEL
POTTED FLOWERING CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
African Violet	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew	13 – 15 (0.051– 0.059 lb. metallic copper)
Azalea	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Colletotrichum	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Calla lily	Botrytis; Erwinia	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis; Crown Gall; Erwinia; Powdery Mildew	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Cineraria[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Cyclamen	Botrytis; Erwinia	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Daffodil	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Easter lily	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Exacum[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Gerbera	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Gloxinia[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Holiday Cactus[*]	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas	15 – 50 (0.059 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
Hyacinth[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Hydrangea	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Iris[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Powdery Mildew	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Kalanchoe	Botrytis	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Powdery Mildew	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Lisianthus	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Orchid	Botrytis	13 – 15 (0.051– 0.059 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas	15 – 40 (0.059 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)
Poinsettia	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew (preventive); Erwinia (preventive); Xanthomonas (preventive)	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Scab; Powdery Mildew (therapeutic); Erwinia (therapeutic); Xanthomonas (therapeutic)	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Primula	Botrytis	3 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)

MASTER LABEL

POTTED FLOWERING CROPS (cont.)

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Rose bush	Black Spot (preventive); Powdery Mildew (preventive)	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
	Black spot (therapeutic); Powdery Mildew (therapeutic)	35 – 50 (0.137 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis (preventive); Cylindrocladium (preventive); Downy Mildew (preventive)	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis (therapeutic); Cylindrocladium (therapeutic); Downy Mildew (therapeutic)	25 – 50 (0.098 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
Tulip	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)

[*Not approved for use in California]

NURSERY CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Azalea	Anthracnose	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
	Phytophthora	20 – 25 (0.078 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Buxus	Volutella	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Cherry Laurel[*]	Xanthomonas	20 - 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Conifers[*]	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Diplodia	10 – 13 (0.039 – 0.051lb. metallic copper)
Crape Myrtle[*]	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Powdery Mildew	20 – 30 (0.078 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Dogwood	Anthracnose; Powdery Mildew	20 – 30 (0.078 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Elm[*]	Erwinia	20 - 40 (0.078 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)
Euonymus	Anthracnose	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Hawthorn	Cedar Apple Rust	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Hydrangea	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cercospora	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Indian Hawthorn	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Entomosporium	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Japanese Maple	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Verticillium; Pseudomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Juniper[*]	Phomopsis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)

MASTER LABEL

NURSERY CROPS (cont.)

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal		
Leyland Cypress[*]	Cercospora	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Rose	<i>See Flowering Potted Crops for Rates</i>			
Lilac[*]	Botrytis; Pseudomonas	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Nandina[*]	Xanthomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Oak[*]	Anthraco	35 (0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Oak Trunk Spray[*]	Phytophthora	30 – 45 (0.117 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)		
Photinia[*]	Entomosporium	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)		
Pinus[*]	Dothistroma	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Rosaceae[*]:	Apple Scab	40 (0.156 lb. metallic copper)		
Cotoneaster, Malus,	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Mountain Ash,	Fireblight	20 – 40 (0.078 – 0.156 lb. metallic copper)		
Ornamental Crabapple,	Pseudomonas	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
Ornamental Pear,				
Pyracantha				
Rhododendron	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
	Phytophthora	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
Rose	<i>See Flowering Potted Crops for Rates</i>			
Ruscus[*]	Pseudomonas	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Sycamore[*]	Anthraco	35 (0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Viburnum[*]	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Cercospora	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Phytophthora	20 – 25 (0.078 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
Additional Nursery Plants:	Botrytis; Rhizoctonia	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Powdery Mildew	20 – 25 (0.078 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)		
	Pseudomonas	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)		
Shrubs/Vines[*]				
Barberry	Bougainvillea	Clematis	Cornus	Cotinus
Forsythia	Gardenia	Holly	Paeonia	Philadelphus
Physocarpus	Potentilla	Ribes	Rosa	Spirea
Weigela	Wisteria			
Deciduous[*]				
Acer	Amelanchier	Betula	Celtis	Cercis
Crataegus	Ficus	Fraxinus	Ginkgo	Gleditsia
Magnolia	Malus	Populus	Prunus	Pyrus
Tilia				
Conifers[*]				
Abies	Juniper	Picea	Pinus	Pittosporum
Pseudotsuga	Taxus	Thuja	Tsuga	

[*Not approved for use in California]

MASTER LABEL

CUT FLOWER CROPS

CROPS	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Alstromeria[*]; Delphinium[*]; Freesia; Gladiola; Orchid; Sweetpea	Botrytis	13 – 15 (0.051– 0.059 lb. metallic copper)
Carnation[*]; Lisianthus; Snapdragon[*]	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Chrysanthemum; Gerbera	Botrytis	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Rose	Botrytis	15 – 50 (0.059 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)

[*Not approved for use in California]

TROPICAL FOLIAGE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Dracaena[*]	Rust	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Ferns[*]	Botrytis; Erwinia	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Hibiscus	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Ivy	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Xanthomonas	15 – 50 (0.059 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
Palms[*]	Botrytis; Erwinia	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Pseudomonas; Xanthomonas	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Spathiphyllum	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Phytophthora	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Tropical Foliage (general)	Botrytis; Powdery Mildew	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Pseudomonas;	20 – 50 (0.078 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
	Xanthomonas	

[*Not approved for use in California]

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR SPRAY AND DIP APPLICATIONS DURING PROPAGATION

When harvesting cuttings on site, spray, or fog stock plants 1 to 2 days prior to taking cuttings. Spray cuttings to drench again at same rate 2 to 3 days after sticking in rooting media, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking.

When using rooted, callused, or unrooted cuttings shipped in, spray cuttings to drench 2 to 3 days after planting or sticking, or dip cuttings for a few seconds prior to sticking. Under severe disease pressure, repeat in 7 to 10 days.

MASTER LABEL

HERBACEOUS & WOODY STOCK PLANTS AND CUTTINGS

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Azalea	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 35 (0.059 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Chrysanthemum	Botrytis; Erwinia	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Geranium	Botrytis	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Xanthomonas	15 – 50 (0.059 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
Holiday Cactus	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Hydrangea	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Xanthomonas	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Lavender	Botrytis	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Mini-Rose	Botrytis	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 50 (0.059 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)
Poinsettia	Botrytis	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia; Scab; Xanthomonas	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Tropical Foliage	Botrytis	13 – 25 (0.051– 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Cylindrocladium	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
	Erwinia	20 – 50 (0.078 – 0.195 lb. metallic copper)

POST-HARVEST DIP APPLICATIONS ON CUT FLOWER CROPS

Dip cut flowers/buds for a few seconds soon after cutting.

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Alstromeria; Freesia	Botrytis	$\frac{3}{4}$ -1 tsp.
Delphinium; Snapdragon; Sweetpea	Botrytis	1-2 tsp.
Gladiola	Botrytis	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 tsp.
Carnation; Chrysanthemum; Gerbera; Orchid	Botrytis	2 - 3 tsp.
Rose	Botrytis	3 - 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ tsp.

BULB APPLICATIONS

Dip bulbs for 5 minutes, or spray bulbs to drip, then allow to dry before planting.

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
Calla Lily	Erwinia	30 (0.117 lb. metallic copper)

MASTER LABEL

SPECIFIC DIRECTION FOR SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS Greenhouse, Field, Landscape & Interior

CROP	DISEASE	ET-F RATE fl. oz./100 gal
African Violet	Phytophthora	13 – 20 (0.051– 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Aster	Phytophthora	20 – 30 (0.078 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Azalea	Cylindrocladium Rhizoctonia	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Calla Lily	Erwinia	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Cyclamen	Erwinia	15 (0.059 lb. metallic copper)
Ferns	Rhizoctonia	15 – 30 (0.059 – 0.117 lb. metallic copper)
Geranium	Botrytis	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Hosta	Erwinia	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Impatiens	Phytophthora	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Japanese Maple	Verticillium	25 (0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Pansy	Phytophthora Pythium	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)
Periwinkle	Phytophthora	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Pittosporum	Rhizoctonia	15 – 20 (0.059 – 0.078 lb. metallic copper)
Poinsettia	Phytophthora Rhizoctonia	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper) 20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Rhododendron	Rhizoctonia	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Rose	Black Spot Cylindrocladium	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Spathiphyllum	Cylindrocladium Phytophthora	20 – 35 (0.078 – 0.137 lb. metallic copper)
Vinca minor	Rhizoctonia	15 – 25 (0.059 – 0.098 lb. metallic copper)

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR TRUNK INJECTION APPLICATIONS*

[*Not approved for use in California]

ELM: Dutch elm disease and Cankers (Botryodiplodia Cytospora Tubercularia): Inject once during the growing season for control or prevention. Injection sites should be six inches or less above the soil line. Injection should not be done against Dutch elm disease if the elm appears more than 20% diseased or if the disease may have entered through root grafts from another diseased tree or stump. Remove dead and diseased limbs within 10 days after treatment. **Use the red oak dosage for red (slippery) elm.**

MASTER LABEL

Elm size (diameter at breast ht.)	ET-F Rate	Water (gal)
12 to 19 inches dbh	2.0 fl. oz. (0.0078 lb. metallic copper)	2
20 to 26 inches dbh	3.0 fl. oz. (0.0117 lb. metallic copper)	3
27 to 33 inches dbh	4 fl. oz. (0.0156 lb. metallic copper)	4
34 to 40 inches dbh	5 fl. oz. (0.0195 lb. metallic copper)	5
41 to 48 inches dbh	6 fl. oz. (0.0234 lb. metallic copper)	6

OAKS and SYCAMORE: Oak Wilt, Phytophthora, Anthracnose: On red oak, use preventively only. Follow injection directions for elm, taking care that holes are not too deep on shallow-barked oaks. Treatment is best in the month before fall color in northern climates.

Tree size/variety (diameter at breast ht.)	ET-F Rate		Water (gal)
	Red Oaks, Red Elm	Oaks, Sycamore	
12 to 19 inches dbh	1.0 fl. oz. (0.0039 lb. metallic copper)	1.5 fl. oz. (0.00585 lb. metallic copper)	3
20 to 26 inches dbh	1.5 fl. oz. (0.00585 lb. metallic copper)	2.0 fl. oz. (0.0078 lb. metallic copper)	4.5
27 to 33 inches dbh	2.0 fl. oz. (0.0078 lb. metallic copper)	3.0 fl. oz. (0.0117 lb. metallic copper)	6
34 to 40 inches dbh	2.5 fl. oz. (0.00975 lb. metallic copper)	3.5 fl. oz. (0.01365 lb. metallic copper)	7.5
41 to 48 inches dbh	3.0 fl. oz. (0.0117 lb. metallic copper)	4.5 fl. oz. (0.01755 lb metallic copper)	9

SHADE TREE CANKERS: Cytospora on GREEN ASH, PAPER BIRCH, COTTONWOOD;
Botryodiplodia and **Cytospora** on HACKBERRY, SILVER MAPLE; **Nectria** on HONEY LOCUST.
Follow injection directions for elm.

Tree size (diameter at breast ht.)	ET-F Rate	Water (gal)
10 inches dbh	1.3 fl. oz. (0.00507 lb. metallic copper)	1 gallon
20 inches dbh	2.5 fl. oz. (0.00975 lb. metallic copper)	2 gallons

MASTER LABEL

TURFGRASS*

[*Not approved for use in California]

Crop	Maximum per Application Rate (lbs. Cu²⁺/A)	Maximum Annual Rate	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)	Instructions
Turfgrass	3	21	10	Treat turfgrass for black algae and moss with a mix of 6 fl. oz of product per 10 gallons of water. Apply spray mix to 1000 sq. ft. of infested grass.

APPLICATION RATE FOR GREENHOUSE IRRIGATION SYSTEMS[*]

[*Not approved for use in California]

To control bacteria (non-public health)* and fungi in greenhouse irrigation systems, use a 0.94 ppm product application rate. Mix 0.2 fluid ounces of the concentrated ET-F in one gallon of water and then use this mixture at a ratio of 1 gallon of diluted concentrate to 100 gallons of water. Then flush through greenhouse irrigation system. Application may be made every 14-28 days.

MASTER LABEL

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a safe place away from pets and keep out of the reach of children. Store away from excessive heat. Store above 32 degrees F. **Do Not Freeze.** Freezing may cause product separation. Always keep container closed. Keep away from galvanized pipe, and any nylon storage or handling equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. In the event of spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Containers with capacities less than or equal to 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least 1 complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Containers (275 gallons or larger): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Tanker trucks: Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all precautions stated on this label until the container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, and worn-out threads and closures. Clean thoroughly before reuse for transportation of a material of different composition or before retiring this transport vehicle from service.

MASTER LABEL

IMPORTANT READ BEFORE USING LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

Read the entire Directions for Use, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Remedies (including limitations on liability) before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Earth Science Laboratories, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under conditions not foreseeable to the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller shall not be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special, or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. This product is offered, and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied. Seller makes no warranty for product which has been frozen.

[Optional text to be used throughout label as necessary:

[*] [*Not approved for use in California]

[Optional graphics to be used on any panel of final market label:]

