

PM 22

67652-1

Page 1 of 2

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. May cause allergic skin response. Avoid contact with skin.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, wash yourself thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:
Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt, Long pants, Waterproof gloves, protective eyewear, and Shoes plus Socks. Maintain this clothing separately from other laundry, and wash with detergent and hot water, or according to the manufacturer's label. If these items become drenched with this product's concentrate, discard the clothing, and do not re-use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
This product is toxic to fish. 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 excess AgGuard 1100 or equipment washwaters. Do not apply where runoff or drift is likely to occur. (See Disposal Instructions).

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 others, directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Application, handling, or storage equipment MUST consist of either fiber, fiberglass, PVC's, polypropylenes, viton, most plastics, aluminum or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass or copper around full strength AgGuard 1100 concentrate.

STORAGE:
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Always rinse equipment free and clean of AgGuard 1100 concentrate each night with plenty of fresh, clean water. **STORE AWAY FROM EXCESSIVE HEAT. ALWAYS STORE AgGuard 1100 ABOVE 32°F.** Freezing may cause product separation. Seller makes no warranty for the performance of product which has been frozen.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:
Excess AgGuard 1100 concentrate should be disposed of through use. Open dumping of excess pesticide or spray mixture is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed 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.

AgGUARD 1100

INGREDIENTS:
Active ingredient: Copper as Metallic*.....5.0%
Inert Ingredients:.....95.0%
Total:.....100.0%
*From Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate (0.5 lbs. Copper per Gallon)

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USARIO:

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

If Swallowed: Drink large quantities of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a physician or Poison Control Center.
If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.
If on Skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of potable water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

MFG. BY: BACTROL LABORATORIES, INC
Bayshore Industrial Park
7984 Interstate Court
North Fort Myers, Florida 33917

EPA REG. NO. 67652-1
ESTABLISHMENT NO. 67652-FL-1
NET CONTENTS: 1 U.S. GALLONS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (CONTINUED)

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of empty containers in a sanitary landfill after puncturing or, if incineration is allowed by state and local officials, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL FUNGICIDE/ACTERIA CONTROL:

MIXING DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS: AgGUARD 1100 is ONLY to be used with the accompanying "mixing directions and instructions for AgGuard 1100." It is a violation of law to use this product without the literature.

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. Do not enter or allow entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE for early entry into treated areas as permitted by the Worker Protection Standard, involving anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water requires: coveralls, protective eyewear, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES:

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. Failure to follow the label directions may cause injury to crops, man, animals, or the environment. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from unusual weather conditions, incorrect label usage, or poor application practices, none of which are the control of Bactrol Laboratories, Inc. or the seller. 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 or FITNESS OF MERCHANTABILITY expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under normal conditions not foreseeable to the seller. In no case shall the seller be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer, and will in no event be liable for any consequent, special or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. This product is offered and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied.

ACCEPTED
8 1995
Application Questions? CALL 1-407-294-2440
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 67652-1

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182

MIXING DIRECTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR

AgGUARD 1100

Fill the spray tank 1/2 full of water and with agitator running, add the required amount of AgGuard 1100. Add water to fill the spray tank 3/4 full and when a spreader sticker cleared for application to growing crops is recommended, add the recommended amounts. Fill the spray tank and keep agitator running until spraying is completed.

FRUITS AND NUTS

When dosage rates are given, use lower rate when infection is from low to moderate and higher rate when infection is from moderate to high.

ALMONDS Brown Rot and Shot Hole--conventional dilute spray, use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon in 100 gallons water and apply 350 to 400 gallons per acre. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole should be applied at pink bud through popcorn stage. Do not spray after trees are in leaf. As a dormant spray for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole, apply December 15 to January 15. Concentrate sprayers--Use 5/6 to 1 gallon and apply as above in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. NOTE: Use 1 gallon per acre through swelling buds and 5/6 gallon per acre in popcorn stage. With aerial spray during the dormant season for control of Brown Rot and Shot Hole, apply 1 1/3-2 gallons per acre in 20 gallons of water.

APRICOTS Brown Rot Blossom Blight and Shot Hole--conventional dilute spray, use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. As a dormant spray for control of Shot Hole disease apply November 15 to January 15. Bud sprays for control of Brown Rot should be applied through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray when trees are in leaf. Concentrate spray--Use 1 to 1 1/6 gallon per acre and apply as above. NOTE: Use 1 1/6 gallon per acre through swelling buds and reduce to 1 gallon in popcorn stage. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of leaves have fallen in the fall, usually November and December but ahead of fall rains.

AVOCADOS Anthracnose, Blotch, and Scab--Use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water. Begin treatment when blossom buds open. Repeat at 4 week intervals for a total of 5 applications. Do not apply later than 140 days after bloom.

BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries): Anthracnose--Use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane Spot and Yellow Rust--in spring sprays use 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a postharvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall use 2/3 gallon per 100 gallons of water.

CHERRIES (Sour): Brown Rot, Blossom Blight--Use 2/3 to 5/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Apply at popcorn and late bloom stages. In late bloom spray add 5 Lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons spray. For leaf spot apply 2/3 to 5/6 gallon plus 5 Lbs. hydrated lime per 100 gallons applied at petal fall. For Shot Hole--Use 2/3 to 5/6 gallon per 100 gallons water and apply as dormant spray.

CITRUS Brown Rot--Use 1 1/3 pints per 100 gallons water. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown Rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting of grapefruit--Use 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons water by dilute spray. With aerial or concentrate sprayers apply 1 2/3 to 4 1/3 gallons per acre diluted to the proper concentration with water as recommended for the specific type sprayer used. Do not use less than 10 gallons of spray per acre. For Scab control make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at 2/3 petal fall. Repeat 4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy Spot and Pink Pitting make a summer spray about July 15. Sulfur may be included in sprays for Melanose and Scab. CAUTION: Do not apply in areas where copper injury is known to occur.

GRAPES Anthracnose, Black Rot, Downy Mildew--dilute spray. Use 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons water. Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Concentrate spray--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage and apply as stated above.

OLIVES Leaf Spot (Peacock Spot)--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons of water and apply in late October. NOTE: In areas with 10 inches or less rainfall per year, use only 1/6 gallon per 100 gallons. Concentrate sprays use 1 gallon per acre in not less than 40 gallons water. Read and follow above note on rainfall limitation.

PEACHES AND NECTARINES Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Peach Blight (Shot Hole), and Leaf Curl--dilute spray--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons. Concentrate spray--Use 1 to 1 1/3 gallon per acre in 25 to 50 gallons water per acre. As a dormant spray for leaf curl and peach blight (Shot Hole) apply November 15 to December 15 before fall rains begin. Bud sprays for brown rot and peach blight (Shot Hole) should be applied before swell and in full pink bud stage. Do not apply after pink bud or after trees are in leaf as injury may occur. NOTE: To control Leaf Curl application must be made before the foliage buds swell. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station. California only. For Blight and Leaf Curl control, 1 1/3 to 1 2/3 gallon in 20 gallons water may be applied by aircraft to one acre during the dormant season. For Peach Bacterial diseases apply 1/3 gallon per 100 gallons water and apply during dormant season.

PEARS Fire Blight--Use 5 1/3 fluid ounces per 100 gallons water. Apply 400 gallons per acre to give 1/2 lb. metallic copper per acre. Concentrate spray--Use 1/6 gallon per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.

PLUMS AND PRUNES Brown Rot Blossom Blight, Shot Hole--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. For Shot Hole control apply as a dormant spray in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For Brown Rot control, apply at early green bud and full popcorn stages. Concentrate spray--Use 1 gallon in 25 to 50 gallons water and apply to one acre. California only: For aircraft spray to control Shot Hole and Brown Rot Blossom Blight apply 1 1/3 to 1 2/3 gallon in 20 gallons of water and apply to one acre during the dormant season.

WALNUTS Blight--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. Make two treatments, the first in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkin, blooms showing) and the second when 10% to 20% pistillate, not catkin, blooms are showing. Repeat applications for blight control 3 or 4 times during growing season if necessary.

STRAWBERRIES Leaf Spot--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per 100 gallons water. Apply prebloom and postbloom.

NOTE: Overspraying may cause injury to tender foliage of peaches, almonds, apricots and some Japanese plums.

VEGETABLES AND FIELD CROPS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of AgGuard 1100 given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer generally apply 20 to 50 Gallons spray per acre. With aerial sprayers generally apply 5 to 10 gallons spray per acre, but do not apply less than 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. Consult the manufacturer for recommended water volumes per acre for a given sprayer.

BEANS (GREEN AND DRY): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew--Use 1/6 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants are about 5 inches tall and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals.

BEETS: Downy Mildew, Leaf Blights, Leaf Spots--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot--Use 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants or above ground in plant bed or before disease normally appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals in plant bed and field.

CARROTS Downy Mildew, Cercospora, and Alternaria Leaf Blights--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

CELERY: Bacterial Blight, Early and Late Blight--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Treat every 7 days after emergence.

CUCUMBERS: Downy Mildew, Anthracnose, Angular Leaf Spot--1/4 to 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin application before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day interval.

CUCURBITS: (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash): Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria Leaf Spot, Bacterial Wilt, Downy and Powdery Mildews, Gummy Stem Blight, Leaf Spot, Scab--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin treatment when plants begin to vine and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant populations (40,000 or more plants per acre) spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development.

NOTE: A ground application after planting, but before emergence, may help decrease infections of Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, and Alternaria Leaf Spot. Then follow above schedule after emergence. NOTE: Some Agricultural Experiment Stations recommend equal amount of hydrated lime when used on cucurbits. Lime when applied to cucurbits may cause dwarfing of plants and reduce fruit set due to increased transpiration and defoliation under some conditions. Consult your local Experiment Station for specific recommendations.

EGGPLANT: Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

ONION: Purple Blotch and Downy Mildew--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEPPERS Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Early Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot (Frogeye Spot), Downy Mildew--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Start sprays in seedbed and continue in field at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES Early and Late Blights--Use 1/2 to 2/3 gallon per acre. Begin when plants emerge and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

PEANUTS Cercospora Leaf Spot--Use 1/4 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. NOTE: The addition of 2 Lbs. flowable sulfur in a tank mix will enhance leaf spot control.

SPINACH Anthracnose, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust--Use 1/3 gallon per acre. Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.

TOMATOES Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Canker, Early and Late Blight, Leaf Mold, Nailhead Rust, Septoria and Stemphylium Leaf Spot--Use 1/3 to 1/2 gallon per acre. Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb used at the labeled rates, controls a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

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