

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505C) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 EPA Reg. Number: Date of Issuance

67690-37

Terms of Issuance:

Conditional

JUL 28 200

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

XX Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:

CuPRO 2005 T/N/O

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

SePRO Corporation

11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600

Carmel, IN 46032-4565

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, this product is conditionally registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you comply with the conditions of registration specified on page 2. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted with comments" is included for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

JUL 28 2005

Tony Kish, Acting Product Manager (22)
Registration Division, Fungicide Branch

EPA Form 8570-6

Conditions of Registration:

CuPRO 2005 T/N/O EPA Reg. No. 67690-37

- Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA Section 3(c)(5) when the agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA Section 4.
- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Change the EPA Registration Number to "EPA Reg. No. 67690-37"
 - b. In the section HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:
 - Delete the parentheses around AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
 - Change "May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals." to "Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."
 - c. In the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL block:
 - Delete the sentence "Store in a cool, dry place" that is immediately below the STORAGE AND DISPOSAL header
 - Add a subheader "PESTICIDE STORAGE" followed by "Store in a cool, dry place."
 - d. On page 8 under ORNAMENTALS, change "One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre." to "One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.5 pounds per acre."
 - e. The "Limitation of Remedies" statement must make it clear that the disclaimer statements are the registrant's and do not come from EPA. This can be done by using statements such as "To the fullest extent permitted by law, the manufacturer shall not be liable..." or "It is the manufacturer's intention that...."
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

CuPRO 67690-m2

(Logo) SePRO Corporation

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE DRY FLOWABLE

JUL 28 2005

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

61490-3

Active Ingredient	
Copper Hydroxide*	53.8%
Inert Ingredients	46.2%
Total	100.0%

^{*} Metallic Copper Equivalent 35%

WARNING - AVISO

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

	First Aid
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	 Call a poison control center or doctor 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 inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
going for treatr	uct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or nent. nergencies involving this product, call InfoTrac toll free at 1-800-535-5053.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call InfoTrac toll free at 1-800-535-5053.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.

See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for Use.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks

of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

For additional information on our products, please visit www.sepro.com.

EPA Reg. No. 67690-m2 FPL 050205 EPA Est. No. 67690-IN-xx SPC xx-xx-xxx

*Trademark of SePRO Corporation SePRO Corporation • Carmel • IN • USA

Net Contents:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours without required PPE.

The following equipment and precautions must be followed for 7 days following the application of this product:

- An eye-flush container, designed specifically for flushing eyes, must be available at the WPS decontamination site for workers entering the area treated with copper hydroxide.
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally that residues in the treated areas may be highly irritating to their eyes and to take precautions such as refraining from rubbing their eyes and if they get residues in their eyes they should immediately flush their eyes using the eye-flush container.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as polyvinyl chloride, nitrile rubber or butyl rubber
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker 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.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

CuPRO* 2005 T/N/O may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

The per acre use rate of CuPRO is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CuPRO. When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization.

Consult the CuPRO label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g. 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

- CuPRO **should not be applied** in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- Do not tank mix CuPRO with Aliette[®] fungicide for use on any registered crops or ornamentals unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.
- 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 CuPRO resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.
- Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix; otherwise, tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste
 associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often
 reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such
 as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into
 consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all
 application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.
- Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.
- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

- While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as
 foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater
 impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment
 manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those
 recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.
- When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank
 while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water.
 DO NOT PRE-MIX or SLURRY CuPRO. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides,
 nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the
 Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier.
 Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in
 mixtures.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*.

ORNAMENTALS: Species as listed.

*Except California

Minimum	Recommended Spr When Apply	ay Volume (Gallons _/ ing CuPRO	Per Acre)
	Aerial	Ground	
		Dilute	Concentrate
Conifers	10	100	30
Ornamentals	10	100	50

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

BACTERIAL ICE NUCLEATION INHIBITOR

Application of CuPRO 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.

CONIFERS

For use on conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir*, Juniper, Leyland Cypress*, Pine* and Spruce*, in Christmas tree plantings.

For control of foliar diseases, apply CuPRO as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1.5 to 3 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new



growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals or as needed. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

CuPRO is recommended for use on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

Crop	Scientific Name	<u>Disease</u>
Douglas Fir	Pseudotsuga menziesii	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir*	Abies spp.	Needlecasts
Juniper	Juniperus spp.	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback*
Leyland Cypress*	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine*	Pinus spp.	Needlecasts
Spruce*	Picea spp.	Needlecasts

Lichens*: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 6 to 10 pounds of CuPRO per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

ORNAMENTALS

Use CuPRO for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings.

For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 3 pounds per acre of CuPRO. When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 2 pounds per acre of CuPRO. One level tablespoon of CuPRO per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as

^{*}Except California

needed; use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

CuPRO may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to CuPRO have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants, and the wide range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CuPRO. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CuPRO can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if CuPRO can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

NOTE: 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.

Crop	Scientific Name	<u>Disease</u>
Aglaonema*	Aglaonema spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Hibiscus syriacus	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda, Japanese*	Pieris japonica	Leaf Spots, Twig Blight
Aralia	Dizygotheca elegantissima	Alternaria, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja</i> spp.	Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight

Aster* Aster spp. Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots

Azalea¹ Rhododendron spp. Botrytis Blight, Cercospora

Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew

Beech* Fagus spp. Leaf Spots

Begonia Begonia semperflorens Bacterial Leaf Spot

(*Erwinia* spp.,

Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp.)

Bougainvillea Bougainvillea spectabilis Anthracnose,

Bacterial Leaf Spot

Boxwood* Buxus spp. Leaf Spots

Camellia *Camellia japonica*, Anthracnose,

C. sasanqua Bacterial Leaf Spot

Camphor Tree Cinnamomum camphora Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Canna Spp. Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Carnation¹ Dianthus spp. Alternaria Blight,

Botrytis Blight,

Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Cedar* Cedrus spp. Tip Blight

Cherry, Nanking* Prunus tomentosa Bacterial Leaf Spot

Chinese Tallow Tree Sapium sebiferum Bacterial Leaf Spot

(Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp.)

Chrysanthemum Botrytis Blight,

morifolium Pseudomonas Leaf Spot,

Septoria Leaf Spot

Cotoneaster Cotoneaster spp. Botrytis Blight

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Crabapple*	Malus spp.	Fire Blight
Orabappio	maius spp.	i ac bign

Dahlia	Dahlia pinnata	Alternaria Leaf Spot,
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Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Delphinium* Delphinium spp. Leaf Spots

Dianthus spp. Bacterial Soft Rot,

Bacterial Spot

Dogwood, Flowering Cornus florida Anthracnose

Dogwood, Kousa* Comus kousa Fungal Leaf Spots

Douglas Fir Pseudotsuga menziesii Rhabdocline Needlecast

Dracaena* Dracaena marginata Bacterial Leaf Spot

Dumb Cane* Dieffenbachia spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Dusty Miller Senecio cineraria Bacterial Leaf Spot

(Pseudomonas cichorii)

Echinacea spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

(Pseudomonas cichorii)

Elm, Chinese Ulmus parvifolia Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Euonymus spp. Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight

Fern, Boston* Nephrolepis exaltata Bacterial Leaf Spot

Fern, Holly Cyrtomium falcatum Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Fig, Weeping* Ficus benjamina Bacterial Leaf Spot

Filbert (Ornamental)* Corylus spp. Filbert Blight

Fir* Abies spp. Needlecasts

Gardenia Gardenia jasminoides Alternaria Leaf Spot,

Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Geranium Pelargonium spp. Alternaria Leaf Spot,

Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Gladiola Gladiolus spp. Alternaria Leaf Spot,

Anthracnose,

Bacterial Leaf Blight, Botrytis Gray Mold

Golden Rain Tree Koelreuteria paniculata Bacterial Leaf Spot

Grape Ivy* Cissus spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Hawthorn* Crataegus spp. Fire Blight

Hibiscus spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Holly* *llex* spp. Bacterial Blight,

Leaf Spots

Honeylocust* Gleditsia triacanthos Bacterial Leaf Spot

Honeysuckle, Tatarian* Lonicera tatarica Bacterial Leaf Spot

Impatiens Impatiens sallerana Bacterial Leaf Spot

Indian Hawthorn⁵ Raphiolepis indica Anthracnose,

Entomosporium Leaf Spot

Iris ⁶* Iris spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Ivy (English, Algerian)¹ Hedera helix, H. Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

canariensis

Ixora Ixora coccinea Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Juniper Juniperus spp. Anthracnose,

Phomopsis Twig Dieback*

Lantana	Lantana camera	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Leyland Cypress*	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	Cercospera Needle Blight
Lilac	Syringa spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight*
Lily, Easter ²	Lilium longiflorum	Botrytis Blight
Linden*	Tilia spp.	Anthracnose, Leaf Blight
Lobiolly Bay	Gordonia lasianthus	Anthracnose
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica	Colletotrichum spp., Entomosporium maculata
Magnolia, Southern	Magnolia grandiflora	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia, Sweet Bay	Magnolia virginiana	Anthracnose
Magnolia, Oriental	Magnolia soulangiana	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevilla	Mandevilla spp.	Anthracnose
Maple*	Acer spp.	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight
Marigold	Tagetes spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Flower Rot
Mountain-Ash*	Sorbus spp.	Fire Blight
Mulberry, Contorted*	Morus bombycis	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mulberry, Weeping	Morus alba	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Narcissus*	Narcissus spp.	Leaf Blight
Nephthytis*	Syngonium podophyllum 13 of 21	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Oak*	Quercus spp.	Leaf Spots
Oak, Laurel	Quercus laurifolia	Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	Nerium oleander	Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	Mahonia acquifolium	Leaf Spots
Pachysandra	Pachysandra procumbens	Volutella Leaf Blight
Paim, Date	Phoenix canariensis	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, European Fan	Chamaerops humilis	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm, Parlor*	Chamaedorea elegans	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Palm, Queen	Arecastrum romanzoffianum	Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot
Palm, Washingtonia	Washingtonia robusta	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Peach, Flowering ³ *	Prunus spp.	Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire Blight
Pear, Flowering	Pyrus calleryana	Fire Blight, Leaf Spots
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	Pentas spp.	Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas spp.*, Xanthomonas spp.)
Peony	Paeonia spp.	Botrytis Blight
Periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp.	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	Philodendron selloum	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	Phlox spp.	Alternaria Leaf Spot

Photinia (Red Tip) Photinia x fraserii. Anthracnose,

> Entomosporium Leaf Spot P. glabra

Pine* Pinus spp. Needlecasts

Pistachio Pistacia chinensis Anthracnose

Plantain Lily 6 Hosta spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Plum, Flowering 3* Prunus spp. Bacterial Blast,

> Brown Rot, Fire Blight

Pothos* Scindapsus spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Powder Puff Plant Bacterial Leaf Spot Calliandra spp.

Pyracantha Pyracantha spp. Fire Blight,

Scab

Rhododendron Rhododendron spp. Alternaria Flower Spot

Rose¹ Black Spot, Rosa spp.

Powdery Mildew

Snapdragon Antirrhinum majus Anthracnose,

> Dieback, Downy Mildew

Spathe Flower* Spathiphyllum spp. Bacterial Leaf Spot

Spirea* Spiraea spp. Fire Blight

Needlecasts Spruce* Picea spp.

Sycamore Platanus spp. Anthracnose,

Leaf Spots*

Tulip Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight Tulipa spp.

Umbrella Tree* Bacterial Leaf Spot Schefflera spp.

Verbena Verbena spp. Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Zinnia*	Zinnia spp.	Leaf Spots
Yucca (Adam's Needle)	Yucca spp.	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot
Yew*	Taxus spp.	Needle Blight
Willow	Salix spp.	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	Viola spp.	Downy Mildew
Viburnum	Viburnum odoratissimum, V. plicatum, V. suspensum	Anthracnose

^{*}Except California

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of CuPRO, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Control of Ball Moss*, Spanish Moss* and Lichens* on Ornamental and Shade Trees: Apply CuPRO in early spring when the trees are dormant. Apply 4.5 to 6 pounds of CuPRO in 100 gallons of water, using 1½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts, Spanish moss or lichens. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

NOTE: CuPRO may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath the trees. 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.

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

² Apply CuPRO at 2.25 to 3.75 pounds per acre.

³Apply dormant through bloom only.

⁴ Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

⁵ For Indian Hawthorn use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds per acre.

⁶ Some cultivars may be sensitive to CuPRO.

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CuPRO 67690-m2

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock*: To protect bare-root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis, use 2 to 3 pounds of CuPRO per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage. Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old.

*Except California

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation (chemigation) system using aluminum parts or components as damage to the system may occur. Such application is prohibited regardless of whether the irrigation system is flushed with water after use of this product.

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

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

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

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

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

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add CuPRO slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. **DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY** CuPRO. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

CuPRO should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.



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SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and lowpressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

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

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

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

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

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

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Warranty Disclaimer

SePRO Corporation warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SePRO CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of SePRO Corporation or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at SePRO Corporations' election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

SePRO Corporation shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless SePRO Corporation is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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