

67690-37

5-31-2006

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060

|   |  |                       |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| <p>United States<br/>Environmental Protection Agency<br/>Washington, DC 20460</p> | <input type="checkbox"/> Registration<br><input type="checkbox"/> Amendment<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other | OPP Identifier Number |
|   |  |                       |

**Application for Pesticide - Section I**

|   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Company/Product Number<br>67690-37   | 2. EPA Product Manager<br>Tony Kish   | 3. Proposed Classification<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted |
| 4. Company/Product (Name)<br>CuPRO 2005 T/N/O   | PM#<br>22   |  |
| 5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)<br>SePRO Corporation<br>11550 N. Meridian Street, Suite 600<br>Carmel, IN 46032-4565<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address | 6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:<br>EPA Reg. No. _____<br><br>Product Name _____ |  |

**Section - II**

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____<br><br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below. | <input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____<br><input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.<br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below. | <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>NOTIFICATION</b></p> <p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><b>MAY 31 2006</b></p> |
|--|---|--|

**Explanation:** Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Pursuant to PR Notice 98-10, this notification is made to update minor typographic and formatting issues. The changes have been highlighted on the submitted labels.

**Section - III**

|   |  |   |   |  |                   |
|---|--|---|---|--|-------------------|
| <b>1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:</b>  |  |   |   |  |                   |
| <b>Child-Resistant Packaging</b><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> No                 | <b>Unit Packaging</b><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> No | <b>Water Soluble Packaging</b><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> No | <b>2. Type of Container</b><br><br><input type="checkbox"/> Metal<br><input type="checkbox"/> Plastic<br><input type="checkbox"/> Glass<br><input type="checkbox"/> Paper<br><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |  |                   |
| * Certification must be submitted   |  | If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.  | No. per container   | If "Yes" Package wgt   | No. per container |
| <b>3. Location of Net Contents Information</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container |  | <b>4. Size(s) Retail Container</b>  |   | <b>5. Location of Label Directions</b><br><input type="checkbox"/> _____ |                   |
| <b>6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product</b>   |  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph<br><input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued<br><input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____  |  |                   |

**Section - IV**

|  |   |   |   |
|--|---|---|---|
| <b>1. Contact Point</b> (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)   |   |   |   |
| Name<br>Amy Dugger-Ronyak  | Title<br>Regulatory Affairs Specialist    | Telephone No. (Include Area Code)<br>317-580-8286 |   |
| <b>Certification</b><br>I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. |   |   | <b>6. Date Application Received</b><br>(Stamped)<br><br><br><div style="text-align: right; font-size: 1.2em; margin-top: 20px;">SIG</div> |
| 2. Signature<br><br>   | 3. Title<br>Regulatory Affairs Specialist |   | 4. Typed Name<br>Amy Dugger-Ronyak  |
| 5. Date<br>May 19, 2006  |   |   |   |

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NOTIFICATION

MAY 31 2006

CuPRO 67690-37



**CuPRO<sup>®</sup> 2005 T/N/O**  
FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE  
DRY FLOWABLE

|                                     |        |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Active Ingredient                   |        |
| Copper Hydroxide <sup>†</sup> ..... | 53.8%  |
| Inert Ingredients .....             | 46.2%  |
| Total .....                         | 100.0% |

<sup>†</sup> Metallic Copper Equivalent 35%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**WARNING / AVISO**

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

| First Aid  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>If in eyes</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>If swallowed</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul> |
| <b>If inhaled</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>If on skin or clothing</b>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies involving this product, call <b>InfoTrac</b> toll free at <b>1-800-535-5053</b> . |  |
| <b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage.  |  |

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](http://www.sepro.com).

EPA Reg. No. 67690-37  
FPL051506

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-1  
SPC xx-xx-xxx

\*Trademark of SePRO Corporation  
SePRO Corporation Carmel, IN, USA

Net Contents: 3 Pounds

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CuPRO 67690-37

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**WARNING / AVISO**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some 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.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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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.

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#### **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.

#### **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 rate for large mature tree crops.

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### 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.

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**CROP CLASSIFICATION**

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

**ORNAMENTALS:** Species as listed.

\*Except California

| Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)<br>When Applying CuPRO |        |        |             |
|--|--------|--------|-------------|
|  | 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:

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

\*Except California

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**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 1.5 pounds per acre.** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals or as 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.

| <u>Crop</u>             | <u>Scientific Name</u>                        | <u>Disease</u>   |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Aglaonema*              | <i>Aglaonema</i> spp.                         | Bacterial Leaf Spot  |
| Althea (Rose of Sharon) | <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>                      | Bacterial Leaf Spot  |
| Andromeda, Japanese*    | <i>Pieris japonica</i>                        | Leaf Spots, Twig Blight  |
| Aralia                  | <i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>              | Alternaria, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Xanthomonas Leaf Spot                                      |
| Arborvitae              | <i>Thuja</i> spp.                             | Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight   |
| Aster*                  | <i>Aster</i> spp.                             | Downy Mildew, Leaf Spots   |
| Azalea <sup>1</sup>     | <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.                      | Botrytis Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew                  |
| Beech*                  | <i>Fagus</i> spp.                             | Leaf Spots   |
| Begonia                 | <i>Begonia semperflorens</i>                  | Bacterial Leaf Spot ( <i>Erwinia</i> spp., <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp., <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.) |
| Bougainvillea           | <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i>              | Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Boxwood*                | <i>Buxus</i> spp.                             | Leaf Spots   |
| Camellia                | <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>C. sasanqua</i> | Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Camphor Tree            | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>                    | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot  |
| Canna                   | <i>Canna</i> spp.                             | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot  |
| Carnation <sup>1</sup>  | <i>Dianthus</i> spp.                          | Alternaria Blight, Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot                                    |
| Cedar*                  | <i>Cedrus</i> spp.                            | Tip Blight   |
| Cherry, Nanking*        | <i>Prunus tomentosa</i>                       | Bacterial Leaf Spot  |

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|                                      |   |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Chinese Tallow Tree                  | <i>Sapium sebiferum</i>                     | Bacterial Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.,<br><i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)             |
| Chrysanthemum <sup>1</sup>           | <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i>             | Botrytis Blight, <i>Pseudomonas</i><br>Leaf Spot, <i>Septoria</i> Leaf Spot               |
| Cotoneaster                          | <i>Cotoneaster</i> spp.                     | Botrytis Blight   |
| Crabapple*                           | <i>Malus</i> spp.                           | Fire Blight   |
| Cypress*                             | <i>Cupressus</i> spp.                       | Twig Blight   |
| Dahlia                               | <i>Dahlia pinnata</i>                       | <i>Alternaria</i> Leaf Spot, Botrytis<br>Gray Mold, <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot           |
| Delphinium*                          | <i>Delphinium</i> spp.                      | Leaf Spots  |
| Dianthus                             | <i>Dianthus</i> spp.                        | Bacterial Soft Rot, Bacterial Spot  |
| Dogwood, Flowering                   | <i>Cornus florida</i>                       | Anthracnose   |
| Dogwood, Kousa*                      | <i>Cornus kousa</i>                         | Fungal Leaf Spots   |
| Douglas Fir                          | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>                | Rhabdocline Needlecast  |
| Dracaena*                            | <i>Dracaena marginata</i>                   | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Dumb Cane*                           | <i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.                   | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Dusty Miller                         | <i>Senecio cineraria</i>                    | Bacterial Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> )                                    |
| Echinacea                            | <i>Echinacea</i> spp.                       | Bacterial Leaf Spot<br>( <i>Pseudomonas cichorii</i> )                                    |
| Elm, Chinese                         | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>                     | <i>Xanthomonas</i> Leaf Spot  |
| Euonymus                             | <i>Euonymus</i> spp.                        | Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight  |
| Fern, Boston*                        | <i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>                 | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Fern, Holly                          | <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i>                   | <i>Pseudomonas</i> Leaf Spot  |
| Fig, Weeping*                        | <i>Ficus benjamina</i>                      | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Filbert (Ornamental)*                | <i>Corylus</i> spp.                         | Filbert Blight  |
| Fir*                                 | <i>Abies</i> spp.                           | Needlecasts   |
| Gardenia                             | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>                 | <i>Alternaria</i> Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud<br>Rot, <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot             |
| Geranium                             | <i>Pelargonium</i> spp.                     | <i>Alternaria</i> Leaf Spot, Botrytis<br>Gray Mold, <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot           |
| Gladiola                             | <i>Gladiolus</i> spp.                       | <i>Alternaria</i> Leaf Spot,<br>Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf<br>Blight, Botrytis Gray Mold |
| Golden Rain Tree                     | <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>              | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Grape Ivy*                           | <i>Cissus</i> spp.                          | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Hawthorn*                            | <i>Crataegus</i> spp.                       | Fire Blight   |
| Hibiscus <sup>4</sup>                | <i>Hibiscus</i> spp.                        | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Holly*                               | <i>Ilex</i> spp.                            | Bacterial Blight, Leaf Spots  |
| Honeylocust*                         | <i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>                | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Honeysuckle, Tatarian*               | <i>Lonicera tatarica</i>                    | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Impatiens                            | <i>Impatiens sallerana</i>                  | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Indian Hawthorn <sup>5</sup>         | <i>Raphiolepis indica</i>                   | Anthracnose, <i>Entomosporium</i><br>Leaf Spot  |
| Iris <sup>6*</sup>                   | <i>Iris</i> spp.                            | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Ivy (English, Algerian) <sup>1</sup> | <i>Hedera helix</i> , <i>H. canariensis</i> | <i>Xanthomonas</i> Leaf Spot  |
| Ixora                                | <i>Ixora coccinea</i>                       | <i>Xanthomonas</i> Leaf Spot  |
| Juniper                              | <i>Juniperus</i> spp.                       | Anthracnose, <i>Phomopsis</i> Twig<br>Dieback*  |
| Lantana                              | <i>Lantana camera</i>                       | Bacterial Leaf Spot   |
| Leyland Cypress*                     | <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>          | <i>Cercospora</i> Needle Blight   |
| Lilac                                | <i>Syringa</i> spp.                         | <i>Cercospora</i> Leaf Spot,<br><i>Pseudomonas</i> Blight*                                |



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|                                |                                   |                                      |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Lily, Easter <sup>2</sup>      | <i>Lilium longiflorum</i>         | Botrytis Blight                      |
| Linden*                        | <i>Tilia</i> spp.                 | Anthraco-nose, Leaf Blight           |
| Loblolly Bay                   | <i>Gordonia lasianthus</i>        | Anthraco-nose                        |
| Loquat                         | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i>        | <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.,          |
| Magnolia, Southern             | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>       | <i>Entomosporium maculata</i>        |
| Magnolia, Sweet Bay            | <i>Magnolia virginiana</i>        | Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose,        |
| Magnolia, Oriental             | <i>Magnolia soulangiana</i>       | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Mandevilla                     | <i>Mandevilla</i> spp.            | Anthraco-nose                        |
| Maple*                         | <i>Acer</i> spp.                  | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Marigold                       | <i>Tagetes</i> spp.               | Anthraco-nose                        |
| Mountain-Ash*                  | <i>Sorbus</i> spp.                | Pseudomonas Leaf Blight              |
| Mulberry, Contorted*           | <i>Morus bombycis</i>             | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis .     |
| Mulberry, Weeping              | <i>Morus alba</i>                 | Leaf Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot,      |
| Narcissus*                     | <i>Narcissus</i> spp.             | Flower Rot                           |
| Nephtytis*                     | <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>      | Fire Blight                          |
| Oak*                           | <i>Quercus</i> spp.               | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Oak, Laurel                    | <i>Quercus laurifolia</i>         | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Oleander                       | <i>Nerium oleander</i>            | Leaf Blight                          |
| Oregon Grapeholly*             | <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>         | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Palm, Date                     | <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>        | Leaf Spots                           |
| Palm, European Fan             | <i>Chamaerops humilis</i>         | Algal Leaf Spot ( <i>Cephaleuros</i> |
| Palm, Parlor*                  | <i>Chamaedorea elegans</i>        | <i>virescens</i> )                   |
| Palm, Queen                    | <i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>  | Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf     |
| Palm, Washingtonia             | <i>Washingtonia robusta</i>       | Spot                                 |
| Peach, Flowering <sup>3*</sup> | <i>Prunus</i> spp.                | Leaf Spots                           |
| Pear, Flowering                | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>           | Pestalotia Leaf Spot                 |
| Pentas (Egyptian Star)         | <i>Pentas</i> spp.                | Pestalotia Leaf Spot                 |
| Peony                          | <i>Paeonia</i> spp.               | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Periwinkle                     | <i>Catharanthus roseus, Vinca</i> | Exosporium Leaf Spot,                |
| Philodendron                   | spp.                              | Phytophthora Bud Rot                 |
| Phlox                          | <i>Philodendron selloum</i>       | Pestalotia Leaf Spot                 |
| Photinia (Red Tip)             | <i>Phlox</i> spp.                 | Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot, Fire     |
| Pine*                          | <i>Photinia x fraserii,</i>       | Blight                               |
| Pistachio                      | <i>P. glabra</i>                  | Fire Blight, Leaf Spots              |
| Plantain Lily <sup>6</sup>     | <i>Pinus</i> spp.                 | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Plum, Flowering <sup>3*</sup>  | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i>         | ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> spp.*,          |
| Pothos*                        | <i>Hosta</i> spp.                 | <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)             |
| Powder Puff Plant              | <i>Prunus</i> spp.                | Botrytis Blight                      |
| Pyracantha                     | <i>Scindapsus</i> spp.            | Phomopsis Stem Blight                |
| Rhododendron                   | <i>Calliandra</i> spp.            | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
| Rose <sup>1</sup>              | <i>Pyracantha</i> spp.            | Alternaria Leaf Spot                 |
|                                | <i>Rhododendron</i> spp.          | Anthraco-nose, Entomosporium         |
|                                | <i>Rosa</i> spp.                  | Leaf Spot                            |
|                                |                                   | Needlecasts                          |
|                                |                                   | Anthraco-nose                        |
|                                |                                   | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
|                                |                                   | Bacterial Blast, Brown Rot,          |
|                                |                                   | Fire Blight                          |
|                                |                                   | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
|                                |                                   | Bacterial Leaf Spot                  |
|                                |                                   | Fire Blight, Scab                    |
|                                |                                   | Alternaria Flower Spot               |
|                                |                                   | Black Spot, Powdery Mildew           |

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|                       |   |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Snapdragon            | <i>Antirrhinum majus</i>  | Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy Mildew       |
| Spathe Flower*        | <i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.   | Bacterial Leaf Spot                      |
| Spirea*               | <i>Spiraea</i> spp.   | Fire Blight                              |
| Spruce*               | <i>Picea</i> spp.   | Needlecasts                              |
| Sycamore              | <i>Platanus</i> spp.  | Anthracnose, Leaf Spots*                 |
| Tulip                 | <i>Tulipa</i> spp.  | Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight             |
| Umbrella Tree*        | <i>Schefflera</i> spp.  | Bacterial Leaf Spot                      |
| Verbena               | <i>Verbena</i> spp.   | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot                    |
| Viburnum              | <i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> ,<br><i>V. plicatum</i> , <i>V. suspensum</i> | Anthracnose                              |
| Viola (Pansy, Violet) | <i>Viola</i> spp.   | Downy Mildew                             |
| Willow                | <i>Salix</i> spp.   | Anthracnose                              |
| Yew*                  | <i>Taxus</i> spp.   | Needle Blight                            |
| Yucca (Adam's Needle) | <i>Yucca</i> spp.   | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot |
| Zinnia*               | <i>Zinnia</i> spp.  | Leaf Spots                               |

\*Except California

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Apply CuPRO at 2.25 to 3.75 pounds per acre.

<sup>3</sup> Apply dormant through bloom only.

<sup>4</sup> Hibiscus - Do not apply to plants in flower.

<sup>5</sup> For Indian Hawthorn use 1.5 to 3.0 pounds per acre.

<sup>6</sup> Some cultivars may be sensitive to CuPRO.

**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.

**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.

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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.

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

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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.

### **SPRINKLER 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 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.

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

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system until CuPRO has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place.

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

**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**

To the fullest extent permitted by law, SePRO Corporation shall not be liable 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 Corporation's 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 losses or damages in writing. In no case shall SePRO Corporation be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of SePRO Corporation or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or "Limitations of Remedies" in any manner.

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CuPRO\* is a trademark of SePRO Corporation.

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SePRO Corporation • 11550 North Meridian Street • Suite 600 • Carmel, Indiana 46032-4565  
Phone: (317) 580-8282 • Fax: (317) 580-8280

May 19, 2006

Mr. Tony Kish  
Product Manager 22  
Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)  
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)  
US Environmental Protection Agency  
One Potomac Yard, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room S-4900  
2777 South Crystal Drive  
Arlington, VA 22202

**RE: Notification Submission - label update  
Camelot & CuPRO 2005 T/N/O  
EPA Reg. No. 67690-36 & 67690-37, respectively**

Dear Mr. Kish:

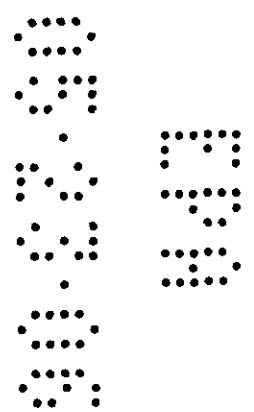
On behalf of SePRO Corporation (11550 North Meridian Street, Suite 600, Carmel, Indiana 46032-4565, EPA Company #67690), I am submitting information to amend the product labels for two (2) products: Camelot Fungicide/Bactericide & CuPRO 2005 T/N/O. All changes have been highlighted for ease of comparison. The changes made to the CuPRO 2005 T/N/O label were made to correct minor typographic and formatting issues. The changes to the Camelot label were made to add "Except California" and indicating asterisks to the list of ornamental plants which cannot be treated with the product in the State of California. Please find enclosed the following information for each product:

- Transmittal document (this letter)
- Application for Pesticide Registration, EPA Form 8570-1
- 5 (five) copies of the updated label with changes highlighted.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of the PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of these products. I understand that it is a violation of 18 USC Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to the EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

If you have any questions regarding this submission, please contact me at (317) 580-8286.

Sincerely,  
*Amy Dugger-Ronyak*  
Amy Dugger-Ronyak  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
SePRO Corporation



Enclosures (12)  
cc: Steve D. Cockreham, SePRO