



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

70506-393

Date of Issuance:

11/7/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Cuprofix Flex

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

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, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

11/7/22

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 70506-393.”
3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 8/16/2022

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

Enclosure

[Note to Reviewer: Text in brackets is optional]
[Optional Package Opening Instructions: EASY OPENING
PULL ON ONE OF THE ENDS OF THE RED THREAD]

| | | | |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| COPPER | GROUP | M1 | FUNGICIDE |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----------|

Cuprofix® Flex Dry Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Basic Copper Sulfate * (CAS # 1344-73-6)71.1%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....28.9%

TOTAL.....100.0%

* Metallic copper equivalent, 40%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See back for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use.

[Optional Booklet Use Text:

PEEL DOWN FOR DIRECTIONS

See attached label for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, and Directions For Use.

See attached booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and complete Directions For Use.]

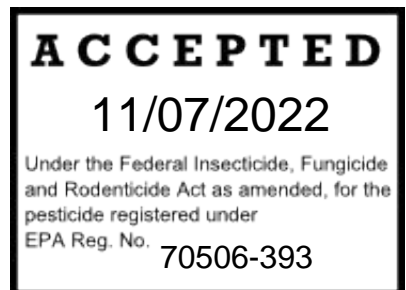
FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300

EPA Registration No. 70506- xxx
Net Contents _____

EPA Establishment No. 4581-FRA-002
Batch/Lot No. _____

Produced [for/by]:
UPL NA Inc.
630 Freedom Business Center, Suite 402
King of Prussia, PA 19406

 FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION



| FIRST AID | |
|--|--|
| If swallowed | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| 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 a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| 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. |
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. Contact the Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-673-6671 for emergency medical treatment information. | |

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear appropriate protective eyewear.

Engineering Controls

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Safety glasses
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

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

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

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

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

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

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

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

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

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

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

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

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

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

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

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

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

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

WIND

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

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

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. This standard also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals (REI). 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 48 hours without required PPE.

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:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

For Greenhouse Uses ONLY:

The 48-hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24-hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:

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

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

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

CUPROFIX FLEX may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions.

Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to the Minimum Spray Mix Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from CUPROFIX FLEX. 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.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibrations, 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.

Consult this CUPROFIX FLEX label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates are provided in a range (3 to 6 pounds per acre), the higher listed rates are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure high. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher listed rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher listed rates for large mature tree crops.

When mixing:

- fill spray tank half full with water
- add CUPROFIX FLEX to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating
- continue filling with water
- spreaders, stickers (cleared for application to growing crops,) nutrients, etc. should be added last

If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank.

RESTRICTIONS

- Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.305].
- Do not apply CUPROFIX FLEX in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.
- If tank-mixing CUPROFIX FLEX with a benzimidazole type fungicide, do a jar test to check for full compatibility. Do not allow the spray mixture to remain in the tank for an extended period of time.
- Do not tank mix CUPROFIX FLEX with active ingredient Fosetyl-al fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution or severe phytotoxicity may result.
- 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 or other metallic surfaces.
- 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 or the user has direct experience, tank mixing should not be undertaken.
- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used in the construction of application equipment is also an important factor as

agricultural chemicals are often reactive with soft metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic materials, such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore, it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

- Do not apply this product through any type of 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, plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type or irrigation system.

Resistance Management

For resistance management, CUPROFIX FLEX contains a Group M1 fungicide that also acts as a bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to CUPROFIX FLEX and other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of CUPROFIX FLEX or other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or Integrated Pest Management (IPM) recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact UPL NA Inc. at 1-800-438-6071. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

DIRECTED USES

CITRUS: grapefruit, kumquats, lemons, limes, oranges, tangelos and tangerines

CUCURBITS: cantaloupes, cucumbers, honeydew, muskmelon, pumpkins, squash, and watermelons

FIELD CROPS: alfalfa, barley, oats, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, sugar beets and wheat

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: While specific directions are presented for citrus, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers and tomatoes, general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture.

MISCELLANEOUS: atemoya, carambola, chives, cilantro, dill, douglas fir (non-forestry), ginseng, guava, litchi, live oak (non-forestry), macadamia, mamey sapote, papayas, parsley, passion fruit, sugar Apple, and sycamore (non-forestry)

ORNAMENTALS: Species as listed

SMALL FRUITS: blackberries, blueberries, cranberries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries

TREE CROPS: almonds, apples, apricots, avocados, bananas, cacao, cherries, coffee, filberts, mangos, nectarines, olives, peaches, pears, pecans, pistachios, plums, prunes, quinces and walnuts

TURFGRASS

VEGETABLES: beans (dry, green), beets (table), broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celeriac, celery, eggplant, garlic, greens (collard, mustard, and turnip), kale, onions, peas, peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watercress

VINES: grapes, hops, and kiwi

**Minimum Spray Mix Volume (Gallons) Per Acre When Applying
CUPROFIX FLEX**

| Use | Aerial (Gal/Acre) | Ground (Gal/Acre) | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100 (Florida*) |
| Field Crops | 3 | 20 | 20 |
| Small Fruits | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Tree Crops | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Vegetables | 3 | 20 | 20 |
| Vines | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Turf & Ornamentals | 10 | 150 | 50 |

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

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|----------------|--|---|--|
| ALFALFA | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply 10 to 14-days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as <i>Lahontan</i> . |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 2.5 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| ALMONDS | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Shot-Hole | 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A (2.0–3.2 lbs copper) | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. One pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water may be added. Apply on a 7-day spray interval. |
| | Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use higher listed rates after full bloom. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Bacterial Blast (Sprinkler Irrigated Orchards) | 0.75 - 1.5 lbs/A (0.3–0.6 lbs copper) | For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.75 to 1.5 pounds per acre post-bloom, at 2-week intervals or just before irrigation. NOTE: Injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially on <i>Nepplus</i> varieties. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 8 lbs rate = 5.6 applications • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 5 – 8 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.75 lbs/A or less.</p> | | |
| APPLES | Black Pox, Black Rot, Brooks Spot, Flyspeck, Sooty Blotch, Summer Scab, White Rot | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Do not apply prior to 3 rd cover and make 3 applications in rotation with other registered fungicides. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications of CUPROFIX FLEX. Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russeting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. NOTE: Injury is more likely to occur on strains of Golden Delicious & Stayman. Use of copper on weak or stressed trees can increase potential for leaf spotting/drop. |
| | Collar Rot, Crown Rot | 2.5 lbs/A (1.0 lb copper) | Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result. |
| | Fire Blight | 5.0 - 7.5 lbs/A (2.0–3.0 lbs copper) | Make one application up to green tip. Apply as a full-cover spray. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use at ½ inch green. |
| | Fire Blight | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Recommended for processing apples only as fruit russeting and leaf spotting are likely to occur. Make one application during bloom. |
| | Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker, Fire Blight Shoot Blast/Blister Spot | 8.0 – 15.0 lbs/A (3.2–6.0 lbs copper) | Make one application after harvest before fall rains. Use higher listed rates under severe disease conditions. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 15.0 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 40.0 lbs (16.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. | | |
| APRICOTS | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial Canker, Shot-Hole, | 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A (2.0–3.2 lbs copper) | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. One pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water may be added. Apply on a 7-day spray interval. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Blossom Brown Rot Shot-Hole, | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use higher listed rates after full bloom. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 8 lbs rate = 5.6 applications • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.75 lbs/A</p> |
| ATEMOYA | Anthrachnose | 2.0 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.8–1.2 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10.5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| AVOCADOS | Anthrachnose, Blotch, Scab | 5.0 – 7.86 lbs/A (2.0–3.14 lbs copper) | Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.86 lbs (3.14 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 47.25 lbs (18.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| BANANAS | Black Pitting | 2.50 lbs/A (1.0 lb copper) | Mix in 100 gallons of water directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. |
| | Sigatoka | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply by air in 10 gallons of water combining 0.5 gallon of agricultural oil. Apply on a 14-day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21-day intervals during dry periods. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.50 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 47.25 lbs (18.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 18.9 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| BEANS (Dry, Green) | Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew, Halo Blight | 0.75 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.3–0.8 lbs copper) | Use the higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14-day schedule depending upon environmental conditions. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|--|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 11.9 lbs (4.76 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 5.9 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| BEETS (Table) | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.25 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.5–1.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14-day intervals. Use the higher listed rate when disease is severe. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 19.5 lbs (7.8 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 6.5 Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| BLACKBERRIES (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem, Evergreen, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless) | Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust | 2.5 – 3.0 lbs/A (1.0–1.2 lbs copper) | Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. Add 1 quart of crop oil per acre. |
| | Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 25.0 lbs (10.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 8.3 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. | | |
| BLUEBERRIES | Bacterial Canker | 3.0 – 4.0 lbs/A (1.2–1.6 lbs copper) | Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. |
| | Fruit Rot, Phomopsis, Twig Blight | 2.0 – 4.0 lbs/A (0.8–1.6 lbs copper) | Dormant application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 10 to 14-day intervals before blooms open. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 4.0 lbs (1.6 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 21.0 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CACAO | Black Pod | 1.25 – 5.5 lbs/A (0.5–2.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection periods persist. Apply 1.25 to 2.5 pounds at 14 to 21-day intervals in high rainfall areas. For drier areas, where two to four applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 5.5 pounds per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.5 lbs (2.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 39.25 lbs (15.7 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 7.1 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| CARAMBOLA | Anthracnose | 4.0 – 5.0 lbs/A (1.6–2.0 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water for thorough coverage. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.25 lbs (10.5 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| CARROTS | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 12.5 lbs (5.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| CELERY, CELERIAC | Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.25 lbs (5.3 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| CHERRIES | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) Bacterial Canker, Shot-Hole | 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A (2.0–3.2 lbs copper) | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. One pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water may be added. Apply on a 7-day spray interval. Where disease is severe, an additional application at leaf fall may be required. |
| | Blossom Brown Rot Shot-Hole, | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use higher listed rates after full bloom. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 8 lbs rate = 5.6 applications • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.75 lbs/A</p> |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---|---|--|---|
| CHERRIES (Tart varieties only) | Cherry Leaf Spot [*] | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications at the first cover spray (7 to 10 days after shuck split). Repeat as needed at 10-day intervals depending on the use of other cherry leaf spot fungicides in the disease control program. Use of copper fungicides may result in phytotoxicity including yellow leaf blotches, bronzing of lower leaf surfaces, and premature leaf drop. Phytotoxicity will be more likely under warm dry conditions. The addition of hydrated lime at a rate of 6 to 9 pounds per acre will help reduce phytotoxicity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.75 lbs (1.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 12 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. [Not registered for use against Cherry Leaf Spot on tart cherries in California unless otherwise allowed by supplemental labeling.] | | |
| CHIVES | Downy Mildew | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10-days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 6.6 lbs (2.64 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CILANTRO | Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>) | 1.3 lbs/A (0.52 lbs copper) | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10-day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.3 lbs (0.52 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3.8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CITRUS (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangelos, Tangerines) May be mixed with foliar micronutrients to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional | Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab | 1.8-8.0 lbs/A (0.72-3.2 lbs copper) | Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | Alternaria brown Spot (suppression) | 1.8-6.5 lbs/A (0.72-2.6 lbs copper) | On susceptible varieties, apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to the fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21-day schedule. NOTE: When using the lower rates, use shorter spray intervals (7 to 14-days). |
| | Citrus Canker (suppression) | 1.3-8.0 lbs/A (0.52-3.2 lbs copper) | Spray flushes 7 to 14-days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---|--|--|--|
| requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. NOTE: Adding foliar micronutrients or other products to spray mixture containing CUPROFIX FLEX and applying to citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit is present may result in phytotoxicity. | Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting | 0.75 – 5.0 lbs/A (0.3-2.0 lbs copper) | Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot | 1.8 – 6.0 lbs/A (0.72-2.4 lbs copper) | Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. Apply to entire tree for Septoria, or just the lower 4 to 5 feet of the tree for Brown Rot. Apply also to bare ground 1 foot beyond skirt. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | Phytophthora Foot Rot | 0.5 – 1.0 lbs/A (0.2-0.4 lbs copper) | Mix with 1 gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3.9 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. • Do not use on citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. | | |
| CITRUS Field Nursery Grown | Brown rot, Citrus Canker (suppression), Greasy spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab | 3.0-6.0 lbs/A (1.2-2.4 lbs copper) | Apply at a rate of 200 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply on a 28-day interval, unless disease severity is high and then apply on a minimum 7-day spray interval. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.0 lbs (2.4 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. • Do not use on citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. | | |
| COFFEE | Coffee Berry Disease | 4.0 – 5.25 lbs/A (1.6–2.1 lbs copper) | Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of rains and then at 21 to 28-day intervals until picking. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
| | Bacterial Blight | 4.0 – 5.25 lbs/A (1.6–2.1 lbs copper) | Begin spray program applications before the onset of the rains and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21-day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|--|--|--|--|
| | Leaf Rust (<i>Hemileia vastatrix</i>) | 1.25 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.5–1.2 lbs copper) | Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21-day intervals while the rains continue. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
| | Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora</i>), Pink Disease (<i>Corticium</i>) | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatments at the start of the wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.25 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CRANBERRIES | Fruit Rots | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Make first application at mid bloom. One or two additional applications at 7 to 10-day intervals may be required. |
| | Rose Bloom | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Apply three sprays on a 10 to 14-day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed. |
| | Leaf Spots, Lophodermium Twig Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>) | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14-day intervals through pre-bloom. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6.3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CRUCIFERS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Kale, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens) | Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew | 0.75 – 1.25 lbs/A (0.3–0.5 lb copper) | Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals. Begin applications after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 6.6 lbs (2.64 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| CUCURBITS (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkins, Squash, Watermelons) | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression), Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon | 1.0 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.4–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7-day intervals. Use shorter intervals when conditions are favorable for disease development. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.0 lbs (5.2 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6.5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---|--|---|--|
| CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES | Anthracnose, Leaf Spot | 6.25 lbs/A (2.5 lbs. copper) | Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14-day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.25 lbs (2.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 40.0 lbs (16.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6.4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| DILL | Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight | 1.0 – 1.75 lbs/A (0.4–0.7 lbs copper) | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval and the higher listed rate. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.7 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 9.88 lbs (3.95 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| DOUGLAS FIR, FIR, (Juniper, Leyland Cypress), PINE, SPRUCE | Anthracnose, Cercospora Needle Blight, Needlecasts, Phomopsis Twig Dieback, Rhabdocline Needlecast, | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 to 4-week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered compatible fungicide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 50.0 lbs (20.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 40 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Not for use in forests | | |
| EGGPLANT | Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10-day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 19.75 (7.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 15.8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. | | |
| FILBERTS | Bacterial Blight | 10.0 – 15.0 lbs/A (4.0–6.0 lbs copper) | Apply as a postharvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Eastern Filbert Blight | 10.0 – 15.0 lbs//A (4.0–6.0 lbs copper) | Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make an application after harvest in October before winter rains begin. Additional applications should be made at bud swell to bud break and continued on a two-week interval until early May. If desired, add 1 pint of a sticking agent or superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 15.0 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Application is only permitted in Washington and Oregon.. | | |
| GINSENG | Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight | 1.75 – 2.5 lbs/A (0.7–1.0 lb copper) | Use as a tank mix with METEOR® Fungicide (EPA Reg. No. 70506-243, containing Iprodione) in 100 gallons of water. Begin CUPROFIX FLEX + METEOR Fungicide applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4-year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus that distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (1.0 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.0 lbs (5.2 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| GRAPES | Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew, | 1.25 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.5–1.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of CUPROFIX FLEX. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 50.0 lbs (20.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 16.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| GUAVA | Anthracnose, Red Algae | 2.0 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.8–1.2 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water volume for thorough coverage. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 12.3 lbs (4.92 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4.1 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| HOPS | Downy Mildew | 1.0 – 1.25 lbs/A (0.4-0.5 lbs copper) | Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, make additional applications at 10-day intervals as needed. Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 6.6 lbs (2.64 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| KIWI | Erwinia herbicola, Pseudomonas fluorescens, Pseudomonas syringae | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly basis. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.0 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| LITCHI | Anthracnose | 2.0 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.8–1.2 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water volume for thorough coverage. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 12.3 lbs (4.91 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4.1 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| LIVE OAKS | Ball Moss | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Apply 5.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water in the spring when Ball Moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball Moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. For use on container, bench or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, fields and nurseries (container, bench or bed-grown), and for professional use on ornamentals grown indoor and outdoor landscaping. NOTE: CUPROFIX FLEX may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 50.0 lbs (20.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc. • Not for use in forests | | |
| MACADAMIA | Anthracnose | 4.0 lbs/A (1.6 lbs copper) | Begin applications at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water for thorough coverage. |
| | Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) | 3.0 – 4.0 lbs/A (1.2–1.6 lbs copper) | Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in enough water for thorough coverage. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 4.0 lbs (1.6 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 23.6 lbs (9.44 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.9 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| MAMEY SAPOTE | Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, | 4.0 – 5.25 lbs/A (1.6–2.1 lbs copper) | Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 28-day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.25 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 21.0 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| MANGOS | Anthracnose | 5.0 – 6.0 lbs/A (2.0–2.4 lbs copper) | Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.0 lbs (2.4 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 7.5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| OLIVES | Olive Know, Peacock Spot | 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A (2.0–3.2 lbs copper) | Apply post-harvest before winter rains fall. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher listed rate for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| ONIONS, GARLIC | Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch | 1.25 – 2.5 lbs/A (0.5–1.0 lb. copper) | Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals depending upon disease pressure. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---|---|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (1.0 lb copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.0 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 6 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PAPAYAS | Anthracnose | 2.5 – 6.0 lbs/A (1.0–2.4 lbs copper) | Apply before disease appears. Apply at 10 to 14-day intervals. The addition of an approved spreader is recommended. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.0 lbs (2.4 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 53.0 lbs (21.2 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 8.8 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PARSLEY | Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas sp.</i>) | 2.0 lbs/A (0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10-day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 2.5 Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days. | | |
| PASSION FRUIT | Anthracnose | 4.0 – 5.0 lbs/A (1.6–2.0 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water volume for thorough coverage. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 23.6 lbs (9.44 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 4.7 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PEACHES, NECTARINES WEST | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker/ Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) Leaf Curl, Shot-Hole | 5.0 – 10.0 lbs/A (2.0–4.0 lbs copper) | Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils. |
| | Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Full cover spray at pink bud. |
| | Bacterial Spot | 0.75 lb/A (0.3 lbs copper) | Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays. Note: Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.0 lbs (4.0 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 10 lbs rate = 4.5 applications Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7* days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rates of 5.0 lbs/A or greater. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate of 3.75 lbs/A or less.</p> | | |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| PEACHES, NECTARINES EAST | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker/ Bacterial Spot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>) Leaf Curl | 5.0 – 7.5 lbs/A (2.0–3.0 lbs copper) | Make dormant application after leaf drop and/or prior to bud swell. Can be used with superior type oils. |
| | Bacterial Spot | 1.0 – 2.5 lbs/A (0.4–1.0 lb copper) | After initial dormant application, use 2.5 lbs per acre at early bud swell. At pink bud, make another application at 1.5 lbs per acre. At petal fall, apply 1.0 lb per acre. Do not apply after shuck split. Three lbs per acre of Ziram 76DF (EPA Reg. No. 70506-173, containing Ziram) can be mixed in all post-dormant applications. Some leaf spotting may occur on newly emerged leaves. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.5 lbs (3.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 7.5 lbs rate = 6 applications • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7* days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rates of 5.0 lbs/A or greater. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate of 3.75 lbs/A or less.</p> | | |
| PEANUTS | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.0 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.4-0.8 lbs copper) | Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14-day intervals as needed. Use higher listed rates and reduce spray intervals to 7 days when conditions favor disease development. Two to five pounds per acre of Microthi™ (EPA Reg. No. 93745-1-70506 containing sulfur) or Microthiol® Disperss® (EPA Reg. No. 70506-187 containing sulfur) may be added. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 12.0 lbs (4.8 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PEARS | Fire Blight | 0.75 lb/A (0.3 lbs copper) | Apply at 5-day intervals throughout the bloom period. RESTRICTION: Do not apply to D’Anjou pears. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. |
| | Blossom Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 7.5 – 10.0 lbs/A (3.0–4.0 lbs copper) | Make one application during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher listed rate when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.0 lbs (4.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 40.0 lbs (16.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PEAS | Powdery Mildew | 1.0 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.4–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals as needed. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 9.88 lbs (3.95 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 4.9 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PECANS | Kernel Rot (<i>Phytophthora cactorum</i>), Shuck Rot, Zonate Leaf Spot (<i>Cristulariella pyramidalis</i>) | 1.25 – 2.5 lbs/A (0.5–1.0 lbs copper) | For suppression, apply in adequate water to ensure complete coverage at 2 to 4-week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher listed rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs. |
| | Ball Moss | 5.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs copper) | Apply 5.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water in the spring when Ball Moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet Ball Moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.0 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.75 lbs (6.3 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 3.1 Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PEPPERS | Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.75 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.3–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher listed rates when conditions are favorable for disease development. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 29.5 lbs (11.8 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 14.7 Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PISTACHIOS | Botryosphaeria Panicle Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight, Shoot Blight | 3.0 – 5.25 lbs/A (1.2–2.1 lbs copper) | Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14-day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher listed rates. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5.25 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 21.0 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 4 Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| PLUM, PRUNES | Shot-Hole, Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker | 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A (2.0–3.2 lbs copper) | Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. One pint of superior-type oil per 100 gallons of water may be added. Apply on a 7-day spray interval. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | Blossom Brown Rot, Shot-Hole | 3.75 lbs/A (1.5 lbs copper) | Early bloom (popcorn) application: Apply before full bloom. Use higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use higher listed rates after full bloom. |
| | Black Knot [**] | 3 – 3.75 lbs/A (1.2–1.5 lbs copper) | Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression. Apply before full bloom. Use the higher listed rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.0 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 45.0 lbs (18.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 lbs rate = 9 applications, 8 lbs rate = 5.6 applications • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days <p>*Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 5.0 – 8.0 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.75 lbs/A or less.</p> <p>[**Not registered for use against Cherry Leaf Spot on tart cherries in California unless otherwise allowed by supplemental labeling.]</p> | | |
| POTATOES | Early Blight Late Blight | 0.75 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.3-1.2 lbs copper) | Apply lower rates at 7 to 10-day intervals starting when plants are 6 inches high when disease pressure is light and up to 3 pounds per acre where disease pressure is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with CUPROFIX FLEX will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes such as Manzate® Pro-Stick™ (EPA Reg. No. 70506-234 containing mancozeb) and Penncozeb® 75DF (EPA Reg. No. 70506-185 containing mancozeb) fungicides. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 62.5 (25.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 20.8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| QUINCE | Fire Blight | 0.75 lb/A (0.3 lbs. copper) | Apply at 5-day intervals throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water volume for thorough coverage. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 0.75 lb (0.3 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 40.0 lbs (16.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 53.3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| RASPBERRIES | Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust | 2.5 – 3.0 lbs/A (1.0–1.2 lbs copper) | Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. Add quart of crop oil per acre. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---|--|---|--|
| | Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist environmental conditions. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 25.0 lbs (10.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 8.3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| SOYBEANS[*] [* Not registered for use on soybeans in California unless otherwise allowed by supplemental labeling.] | Alternaria Leaf Spot | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply when mechanical injury, insect damage or another disease has occurred. |
| | Bacterial Blight, Bacterial Pustule | 0.75 – 1.25 lbs/A (0.3–0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications from first node through third node development on the main stem with fully developed leaves beginning with the unifoliolate leaves (V1 – V3 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule when conditions continue to favor disease development. |
| | Brown Spot | 0.75 – 1.75 lbs/A (0.3–0.7 lbs copper) | Begin applications at full bloom to when pods are 3/16" in length (R2 – R3 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule when conditions continue to favor disease development. |
| | Cercospora Leaf Blight | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when seed in a pod is 1/8" long through beginning pod maturity (R5 – R7 growth stages). Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development. |
| | Downy Mildew | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (high humidity and cool temperatures). Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule if weather conditions remain cool and wet. |
| | Frogeye Leaf Spot | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when wet conditions exist. Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule when conditions are favorable for disease development. |
| | Pod & Stem Blight | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when seed in a pod is 1/8" long through beginning pod maturity (R5 – R7 growth stages) or when extended periods of wet weather are favorable for disease development. Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule if conditions continue to favor disease development. |
| | Powdery Mildew | 1.0 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.4–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions favor disease development (cool humid nights and mild daytime temperatures). Continue on a 7 to 10-day schedule if weather conditions remain cool and wet. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 12.0 lbs (4.8 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 6 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| SPINACH | Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, White Rust | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals as needed. Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 9.88 lbs (3.95 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 4.9 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| STRAWBERRIES | Angular Leaf Spot <i>(Xanthonomas)</i> Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot | 1.25 - 2.50 lbs/A (0.5–1.0 lbs copper) | Begin application when plants are established and continue on a 7-day schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher listed rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.50 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.0 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 6 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| SUGAR APPLE (Annona) | Anthracnose | 7.75 lbs/A (3.1 lbs copper) | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in enough water volume for thorough coverage. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.75 lbs (3.1 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 4 Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| SUGAR BEETS | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.25 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.5–1.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14-day intervals as needed. Use the higher listed rate when disease is severe. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20.0 lbs (8.0 lbs copper) Maximum number of applications per year: 6.6 Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
| SYCAMORE | Anthracnose | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5 –0.8 lbs copper) | Apply as a full cover spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or enough volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10-days later (at 10% leaf expansion). Use higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. For use on container, bench or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, fields and nurseries (container, bench or bed-grown), and for professional use on ornamentals grown indoor and outdoor landscaping. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 50.0 lbs (20.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Not for use in forests | | |
| TOMATOES (Fresh market) | Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot | 0.75 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.3–1.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20.0 lbs (8.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| TOMATOES (Processing) | Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot | 0.75 – 1.33 lbs/A (0.3–0.53 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.33 lbs (0.53 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 43.5 lbs (17.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 32.7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| WALNUTS | Walnut Blight | 5.0 – 10.0 lbs/A (2.0–4.0 lbs copper) | Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage or as needed if frequent rainfall occurs. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves, and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant strains of <i>Xanthomonas</i> bacteria are present. |

| Crop | Disease | Use Rate Lbs/A (lbs copper/A) | Application Instructions |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---|
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.0 lbs (4.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 80.0 lbs (32.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| WATERCRESS | Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to each application and water must not be reapplied to the field for a minimum of 24 hours following each application. Copper must not be applied to watercress during the aquatic production phase. Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground equipment at no less than 50 gallons of water per acre. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 5.3 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |
| WHEAT, OAT, BARLEY | Helminthosporium Blotch, Helminthosporium Spot, Septoria Leaf Blotch | 1.0 - 1.25 lbs/A (0.4–0.5 lbs copper) | Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher listed rates when conditions favor disease development. |
| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 2.75 lbs (1.1 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days |

TURFGRASS
[Not for this use in California]

To control algae in turfgrass, apply 1.0 to 2.7 oz. of CUPROFIX FLEX per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. CUPROFIX FLEX may be used alone or in combination with other registered compatible fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

Do not apply more than 52.5 lbs of product (21.0 lbs/copper) per acre per year. This is equivalent to 19.25 oz of CUPROFIX FLEX per 1,000 square feet per year.

Do not apply more than once every 10 days.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the listed rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in spray solutions with a pH of less than 6.5.

NOTE: Multiple applications of copper-based fungicides to turfgrasses has the potential to cause phytotoxicity.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: CUPROFIX FLEX may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on

crops that appear on this label; specific instructions have been included for certain crops.

The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CUPROFIX FLEX can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if CUPROFIX FLEX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the listed rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc. and observe for 7 to 10-days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply CUPROFIX FLEX according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. One level teaspoon of CUPROFIX FLEX per 1000 square feet is equivalent to ½ pound per acre. CUPROFIX FLEX should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals as needed. Use shorter intervals during periods as allowed by the individual crop use directions below when severe disease conditions persist.

NOTE: Do not use CUPROFIX FLEX on citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE IN LBS CUPROFIX FLEX/A | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Cucumber | Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Apply weekly when plants begin to vine. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.0 lbs (5.2 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10.4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| Eggplant | Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose | 1.25 lbs/A (0.5 lbs copper) | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat at 7 to 10-day intervals or as disease pressure dictates. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.25 lbs (0.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 19.75 lbs (7.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 15.8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| Peppers | Bacterial Spot | 1.25 – 2.0 lbs/A (0.5–0.8 lbs copper) | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher listed rates for severe disease. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.0 lbs (0.8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 29.5 lbs (11.8 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 14.7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| Tomatoes (fresh market) | Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot | 0.75 – 3.0 lbs/A (0.3–1.2 lbs copper) | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10-day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20.0 lbs (8.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6.6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |
| Tomatoes | Anthracnose, | 0.75 – 1.33 lbs/A | Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 |

| CROP | DISEASE | RATE IN LBS CUPROFIX FLEX/A | APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| (processing) | Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot | (0.3–0.53 lbs copper) | to 10-day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.33 lbs (0.53 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 43.5 lbs (17.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 32.7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days | | |

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to CUPROFIX FLEX have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species, widely varying growth conditions, and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to CUPROFIX FLEX. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not CUPROFIX FLEX can be safely used on all ornamental or nursery plants. The user should determine if CUPROFIX FLEX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the listed rate(s) 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.

One level teaspoon of CUPROFIX FLEX per 1.1 gallons of water is equivalent to 1.0 pound per 100 gallons. Apply as a thorough cover spray using 0.75 pounds of CUPROFIX FLEX (0.3 lbs. copper) per 100 gallons of water per acre. Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14-day intervals, as needed. Use the shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

Do not apply more than 50.0 lbs. of CUPROFIX FLEX (20.0 lbs/copper) per acre per year.

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

NOTE: Do not tank mix CUPROFIX FLEX with Aliette® (EPA Reg. No. 264-516, containing aluminum tris) fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

| CROP | LATIN NAME | DISEASE |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Althea (Rose of Sharon) | <i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Aralia | <i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i> | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Alternaria |
| Arborvitae | <i>Thuja sp.</i> | Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight |
| Azalea ¹ | <i>Rhododendron sp.</i> | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback, Powdery Mildew |
| Begonia | <i>Begonia semperflorens</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwinia sp., Pseudomonas sp.) |
| Bougainvillea | <i>Bougainvillea spectabilis</i> | Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus) | <i>Miscellaneous</i> | Anthrachnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Camphor Tree | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Carnation ¹ | <i>Dianthus sp.</i> | Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight |
| Camellia | <i>Camellia japonica</i> , <i>C. sasanqua</i> | Anthrachnose, Botrytis Blight |
| Canna | <i>Canna sp.</i> | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Chinese Tallow Tree | <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.) |

| CROP | LATIN NAME | DISEASE |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Chrysanthemum ¹ | <i>Chrysanthemum morifolium</i> | Septoria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight |
| Cotoneaster | <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i> | Botrytis Blight |
| Dahlia | <i>Dahlia pinnata</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Date Palm | <i>Phoenix canariensis</i> | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Dianthus | <i>Dianthus sp.</i> | Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot |
| Dogwood | <i>Cornus florida</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Dusty Miller | <i>Senecio cineraria</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) |
| Easter Lily ² | <i>Lilium longiflorum</i> | Botrytis Blight |
| Echinacea | <i>Echinacea sp.</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii) |
| Elm Drake | <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Euonymus | <i>Euonymus sp.</i> | Botrytis Blight, Anthracnose |
| European Fan Palm | <i>Champaerops numilis</i> | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Gardenia | <i>Gardenia jasminoides</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Geranium | <i>Pelargonium sp.</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Gladiolus | <i>Gladiolus sp.</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight |
| Golden Rain Tree | <i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Hibiscus | <i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Holly Fern | <i>Cyrtomium falcatum</i> | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Impatiens | <i>Impatiens sallerana</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| India Hawthorn ³ | <i>Raphiolepis indica</i> | Anthrachnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot |
| Ivy (English, Algerian) ¹ | <i>Hendera helix</i> <i>H. canariensis</i> | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Ixora | <i>Ixora coccinea</i> | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar) | <i>Juniperus virginiana</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Lantana | <i>Lantana camera</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Lilac | <i>Syringa sp.</i> | Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Loblolly Bay | <i>Gordonia lasianthus</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Loquat | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp. |
| Mandevillas | <i>Mandevilla sp.</i> | Anthracnose |
| Magnolia (Southern) | <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> | Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Magnolia (Sweet Bay) | <i>Magnolia virginiana</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Magnolia | <i>Magnolia soulangiana</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Marigold | <i>Tagetes sp.</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf Rot, Flower Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Mulberry, Weeping | <i>Morus alba</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Oleander | <i>Nerium oleander</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot |
| Oak, Laurel | <i>Quercus laurifolia</i> | Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens) |
| Pachysandra | <i>Pachysandra procumbens</i> | Volutella Leaf Blight |
| Pansy | <i>Viola sp.</i> | Downy Mildew |
| Pear (Flowering) | <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> | Fire Blight, Leaf Spot |
| Peony | <i>Paeonia spp.</i> | Botrytis Blight |

| CROP | LATIN NAME | DISEASE |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| Pentas (Egyptian Star) | <i>Pentas spp.</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot (<i>Xanthomonas sp.</i>) |
| Periwinkle | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> , <i>Vinca sp.</i> | Phomopsis Stem Blight |
| Phlox | <i>Phlox sp.</i> | Alternaria Leaf Spot |
| Pistachio | <i>Pistacia chinensis</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Plantain Lily | <i>Hosta sp.</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Powder Puff Plant | <i>Calliandra sp.</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Philodendron | <i>Philodendron selloum</i> | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Photinia (Red Tip, Red Leaf) | <i>Photinia fraserii</i> , <i>P. glabra</i> | Anthrachnose, Entomosporium |
| Pyracantha | <i>Pyracantha sp.</i> | Fire Blight, Scab |
| Queen Palm | <i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i> | Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot |
| Rhododendron | <i>Rhododendron sp.</i> | Alternaria Flower Spot |
| Rose ¹ | <i>Rosa sp.</i> | Powdery Mildew, Black Spot |
| Verbena | <i>Verbena sp.</i> | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Viburnum | <i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> , <i>V. suspensum</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Washingtonia Palm | <i>Washingtonia robusta</i> | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Weeping Willow | <i>Salix babylonica</i> | Anthrachnose |
| Yucca (Adam's needle) | <i>Yucca sp.</i> | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Septoria Leaf Spot |

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

² Apply 1.125 to 1.875 pounds of CUPROFIX FLEX (0.45 to 0.75 lbs/copper) in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. RESTRICTION: Do not apply additional copper to this land for 36 months.

³ For Indian Hawthorn use 0.75 to 1.5 pounds of CUPROFIX FLEX (0.3 to 0.6 lbs/copper) per 100 gallons.

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of sprinkler irrigation systems: center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, plastic pipe solid set systems 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 non-uniform distribution of treated water.

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

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water 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 CUPROFIX FLEX has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

NOTE: It must be determined in the selection process if proper application equipment is available and if the waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Materials used in the construction of application equipment is also an important factor as agricultural chemicals are often reactive with soft

metals such as aluminum and even some synthetic material such as plastics, rubbers, etc. Therefore, it is necessary when working with equipment containing these materials that they are thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

Do not apply this product through any type of 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.

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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add CUPROFIX FLEX slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY CUPROFIX FLEX before adding to the nurse tank. Stickers, spreaders (cleared for use on growing crops), 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 the most stringent cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

CUPROFIX FLEX should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

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 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.

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add CUPROFIX FLEX slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. DO NOT PRE-MIX OR SLURRY CUPROFIX FLEX. Stickers, spreaders (cleared for use on growing crops), 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 the most stringent cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

CUPROFIX FLEX should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Agitation of the mixture in the nurse tank is recommended.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in the original container in a cool, dry place out of reach of children and animals. Store pesticides separately to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 •

MEDICAL: (866) 673-6671 Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests, and must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. or Seller. Handling, storage, and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of UPL NA Inc. and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold UPL NA Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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To the extent consistent with applicable law, UPL NA Inc. or Seller shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and **THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF UPL NA INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF UPL NA INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

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20210227 Initial submission; 202208XX EPA label revisions