80289-12 10/15/2012 1/26

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D C 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr Mel Graben
Isagro USA, Inc
430 Davis Drive, Suite 240
Morrisville, NC 27560

OCT 1 5 2012

Subject Product Name Badge X2
Submission date 08/22/2012
Amendment Deleting "Except California" asterisks
EPA Reg No 80289-12
Decision Number 470402

Dear Registrant

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

One copy of the label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed for your records Please submit one copy of the final printed label before the product is released for shipment

If you have questions concerning this letter, please call Banza Djapao at 703-305-7269, or via email at djapao banza@epa gov or you may call me at 703-308-9443

Sincerely,

Banza Djapao for

Tony Kish
Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch
Registration Division (7504P)

Enclosure

clean

2/26

Badge® X_2

Dry Flowable Fungicide/Bactericide

For Agricultural Use

ACCEPTED
OCT 15 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg No 30289-12

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Copper Oxychloride (CAS No 1332-40-7)*	23 82%
Copper Hydroxide (CAS No 20427-59 2)*	21 49%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	54 69%
TOTAL	100 00%

*Metallic Copper (Cu) Equivalent is 28% by weight

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING – AVISO

See Attached Label (back) for Additional Precautions

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

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if unable to swallow Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 ON SKIN	Take off contaminated clothing Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment You may also contact 1 800 222 1222 for emergency medical treatment information

For Chemical Emergency Spill Leak Fire Exposure or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Domestic North America 800-424 9300 International 703 527 3883 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Registration No 80289-12

EPA Establishment No 79558-ITA 1

ISAGRO USA
Manufactured by Isagro SpA for
Isagro USA Inc
430 Davis Drive Suite 240 Morrisville NC 27560

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

OMRI Listed
Organic Materials Review Institute

NET CONTENTS 10 pounds

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING – AVISO

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HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

May be fatal if swallowed Causes substantial but temporary eye injury Harmful if absorbed through skin Harmful if inhaled Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating drinking chewing gum or using tobacco Do not get in eyes or on clothing Wear protective eyewear (goggles face shield or safety glasses) Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse Avoid contact with skin eyes or clothing Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants socks shoes and chemical-resistant gloves (such as Natural Rubber Selection Category A) Avoid breathing dust

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Mixers loaders applicators and other handlers must wear the following

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear (goggles safety glasses or face shield)
- chemical-resistant gloves such as Natural Rubber

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing Users should 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, or 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 adults children or pets 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

GREENHOUSE USE 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 that is located with the decontamination supplies and

- how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station

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

– Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
– Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
– Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
– Chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure
– Protective eyewear (goggles safety glasses or face shield)
–

NONAGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

INSTRUCTIONS

BADGE X_2 may be applied as an aerial ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions

The per acre use rate of BADGE X_2 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop the spray volume applied per acre will differ Refer to Minimum Recommended Spray Volume Table Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from BADGE X_2 When treating by aerial application or with low volume application equipment unless you have had specific previous experience it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization

Consult the BADGE X_2 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop **Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e g 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days) the higher rates and shorter spray intervals are recommended when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure high Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

BADGE X_2 **must not be applied** in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6 5 as phytotoxicity may occur

Do not tank mix BADGE X_2 with Aliette® fungicide for use on any registered crops or ornamentals unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions Do not exceed label dosage rates This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing

This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing Avoid contact with metal surfaces Do not spray on cars houses lawn furniture or other metallic surfaces

Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather acid rain etc which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of BADGE X_2 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness

Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed especially where several products are involved Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix otherwise tank mixing should not be undertaken

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

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

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

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage often factors such as foliage density environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer s specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local regulatory authorities

When mixing fill the spray tank one half full with water Add BADGE X_2 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water **DO NOT PREMIX or SLURRY** BADGE X_2 Spreaders stickers insecticides nutrients etc should be added last If compatibility is in question use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures

FROST INJURY PROTECTION (Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor)

Application of BADGE X_2 made to all crops listed on this label at the rates and stages of growth indicated at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae Erwinia herbicola and Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost

CROP USES

CITRUS Grapefruit Kumquat Lemon Lime Orange Pummelo Tangelo and Tangerine

FIELD CROPS Alfalfa Barley Corn* Oats Peanut Potato Sugar Beet and Wheat

SMALL FRUITS Blackberry Blueberry* Cranberry Currant Gooseberry Raspberry and Strawberry

TREE CROPS Almond Apple Apricot Avocado Banana Cacao Cherry Coffee Filbert Mango* Nectarine Olive Peach Pear Pecan Pistachio Plum Prune Quince* and Walnut

VEGETABLES Bean Beet Beet Greens Broccoli Brussels Sprout Cabbage Cantaloupe Carrot Cauliflower Celeriac* Celery Cucumber Eggplant Greens (Collard Mustard and Turnip) Honeydew Lettuce Muskmelon Onion/Garlic Pea Pepper Pumpkin Spinach Squash Tomato Watercress* and Watermelon

VINES Grape Hops and Kiwi

MISCELLANEOUS Atemoya* Carambola* Chives* Dill Ginseng Guava Litchi Live Oak Macadamia Mamey Sapote* Papaya Parsley Passion Fruit* Sugar Apple* and Sycamore

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS BADGE X_2 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture While specific directions are presented for Citrus Cucumber Eggplant Pepper and Tomato general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture

ORNAMENTALS Specified as listed

*Except California

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS PER ACRE) WHEN APPLYING BADGE X_2			
USE	AERIAL	DILUTE	CONCENTRATE
Vegetables	3	20	–
Field Crops	3	20	–
Small Fruits	5	150	50
Vines	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Miscellaneous crops	10	150	50
Citrus	10	800	100*
Ornamentals	10	100	50

*When using pesticide application equipment such as Curtec® or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes application rates as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume may be used

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

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

CITRUS

BADGE X_2 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create Shot Bag mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label BADGE X_2 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum recommended label rates for disease control Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing BADGE X_2 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn

DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MIN RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Algal Spot Melanose Scab	1 75 5	3 15	12 6	7	Apply as pre bloom and post bloom sprays Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Greasy Spot Pink Pitting	0 75 2 5	2 4	12 6	7	Apply in summer on expanded new flush Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Alternaria Brown Spot	1 75 3 5	3 15	12 6	21	On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 21 day schedule Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Phytophthora Brown Rot Septoria Spot	1 75 3 5	3 15	12 6	7	Begin application before fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed For brown rot only apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet For control of septoria spot or where fruit have already been infected with brown rot apply to entire tree Apply also to bare ground 1 foot beyond skirt Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** In California in areas subject to copper injury add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of BADGE X_2

DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MIN RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0 5	0 4	12 6	7	Mix with 1 quart of water Tre Hold® or latex paint 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
Citrus Canker (Suppression)	2 5	3 15	12 6	7	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

NOTE Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when BADGE X_2 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses

CITRUS (FIELD NURSERY GROWN)

To control Melanose Scab Pink Pitting Greasy Spot and Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker apply 1 75 to 3 5 pounds of product per acre Apply BADGE X_2 at 28 day intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall The maximum single application rate is 3 15 pounds of Cu per acre The maximum annual application rate is 12 6 pounds of Cu per acre The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot	0 75	0 53	1 12	30	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens **NOTE** Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan
Corn* (Field Corn Popcorn Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0 5 1 75	1 05	4 2	7	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to10 days Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease development
Peanut	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0 75 1 25	0 79	4 74	7	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development Flowable sulfur may be added

FIELD CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Potato	Early Blight Late Blight	0 5 1 75	1 6	25	5	Apply 0 5 to 1 75 pounds at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light Apply up to 1 75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe Under conditions of severe disease control with BADGE X_2 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy mildew	0 75 2	1 31	7 86	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended
Wheat Barley Oats	Helminthosporium Spot Blotch Septoria Leaf Blotch	0 5 0 75	0 53	1 06	10	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development BADGE X_2 can be applied as a foliar application for early season disease control and again at early heading and followed with another application 10 days later

*Except California

SMALL FRUITS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Brambles (Aurora Blackberry Boysen Cascade Chehalem Logan Marion Raspberry Santiam Thornless Evergreen)	Anthracnose Cane Spot Leaf Spot Pseudomonas Blight Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	1 75	2 0	10	7	Make fall application after harvest Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Anthracnose Cane Spot Leaf Spot Purple Blotch Yellow Rust	0 75	0 8	10	7	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added **NOTE** Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear

SMALL FRUITS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Blueberry*	Bacterial Canker	1 75 3 5	2 1	8 4	28	Make first application before rain falls and a second application 4 weeks later Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
	Fruit Rot Phomopsis Twig Blight	1 0 2 25	2	8 4	7	Dormant Application Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell Make additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals before blooms open Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	3 5	2 1	12 6	7	Make first application in late bloom Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity
	Rose Bloom	3 5	2 1	12 6	7	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule as soon as symptoms are observed
	Bacterial Stem Canker	3 5	2 1	12 6	7	Apply postharvest and again in spring at bud swell Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity
	Leaf Blight Red Leaf Spot Stem Blight Tip Blight *(Monilinia)*	3 5	2 1	12 6	7	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals through pre bloom
Currant Gooseberry	Anthracnose Leaf Spot	4 25	2 5	16	10	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
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot *(Xanthomonas)* Leaf Blight Leaf Scorch Leaf Spot Downy mildew	0 75 1 25	1 2	8 19	7	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season Apply in at least 20 gallons of water Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear

* Except California

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Almond only	Bacterial Blast *(Pseudomonas)*	0 5	1 5	18	5	For almond only To control bacterial blast in sprinkler irrigated orchards or when disease is severe apply 0 5 lbs Badge X2 post bloom at 2 week intervals or just prior to sprinkler irrigation **NOTE** Foliar injury may occur from post bloom sprays on almonds especially on NePlus varieties
Almond Apricot Cherry Plum Prune	Bacterial Blast *(Pseudomonas)* Bacterial Canker Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3 5 7 0	6 4	18	7	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant (up to the pink bud stage) Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added For cherries Where disease is severe an additional application shortly after harvest may be required Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
	Blossom Brown Rot Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2 5 3 5 (Almond) 3 5 5 0 (all others)	1 5	18	5	Apply during early bloom Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Black Knot (Plum)	1 75 3 5	1 5	18	5	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease suppression Apply before full bloom Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high **NOTE** To avoid plant injury do not use after full bloom Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2 25 3 5	1 5	18	5	Apply at petal fall as well as one to two times after petal fall Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application (up to the pink bud stage) or where disease infection is moderate to heavy Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of EAGLE X_2 may reduce crop injury **NOTE** Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur from post bloom applications
Apple	Anthracnose Blossom Blast European Canker *(Nectria)* Shoot Blast *(Pseudomonas)*	5 25 7	6 4	16	n/a	Apply before fall rains Use the higher rate when conditions favor disease development Only 1 application per season is permitted **NOTE** Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration To avoid discoloration pick before spraying

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
	Apple Scab Fire Blight	3 5 7 25	6 0	16	365	Make application between silver tip and green tip Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression Only 1 application per season is permitted **NOTE** Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application discontinue use when green tip reaches ½ inch
	Apple Scab	0 75 1 75	1 5	16	5	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern Continued application may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals between ½ inch green tip and first cover spray **NOTE** Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule It is not intended for fresh market apples or fresh apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of BADGE X_2 may reduce crop injury
	Fire Blight	0 5 1 25	1 5	16	5	
	Bitter Rot Black Spot Blotch Powdery mildew	1 2 8	1 5	16	5	Begin applications at petal fall and repeat through fourth cover spray The addition of 3 to 5 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons may reduce crop injury
	Brooks spot	1 9	1 5	16	5	Apply 1 9 lbs Badge X_2 plus 2 lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons Make applications during late cover sprays
	Bullseye rot	7 6	8 0	16	365	Use 7 6 lbs Badge X_2 plus plus sprayable oil per 100 gallons water Make applications after harvest
	Collar Rot Crown Rot	1 75	1 5	16	5	Mix in 100 gallons of water Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results Do not apply to foliage or fruit **NOTE** Do not use if soil pH is below 5 5 since copper toxicity may result
	Sooty blotch	2 4	1 5	16	5	Use 2 4 lbs Badge X_2 plus 2½ lbs hydrated lime per 100 gallons Apply during late cover sprays When conditions indicate the potential for increased copper injury add additional lime
Avocado	Anthracnose Blotch Scab	3 5 5 25	3 15	18 9	14	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at monthly intervals for five to six applications Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Banana	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0 75	0 8	18 9	7	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season Apply at 21 day intervals during dry periods
	Black Pitting	1 75	1 05	18 9	7	Mix in 100 gallons of water Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence
Cacao	Black Pod	0 75 3 75	2 25	15 75	14	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist Apply 0 75 to 2 pounds at 14 to 21 day intervals depending on disease severity For drier areas make two to four applications using 2 5 to 3 75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease *(Colletotrichum coffeanum)*	2 5 3 5	2 1	12 6	14	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
	Bacterial Blight *(Pseudomonas syringae)*	2 5 3 5	2 1	12 6	14	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before during and after flowering(s) especially when coinciding with wet weather Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Leaf Rust *(Hemileia vastatrix)*	0 75 1 75	1 6	12 6	14	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
	Iron Spot *(Cercospora coffeicola)* Pink Disease *(Corticium salmonicolor)*	0 75	0 8	2 4	28	Use concentrate or dilute spray Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	7 10 5	6	24	14	Apply as a postharvest spray In seasons of heavy rainfall apply a second spray when three fourths of the leaves have dropped Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added Use only in the states of Oregon and Washington

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7 10 5	6	24	14	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 2 week intervals until early May Thorough coverage is essential Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added Use only in the states of Oregon and Washington
Mango*	Anthracnose	2 4	3 2	48	7	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high
Olive	Anthracnose Olive Knot Olive Leaf Spot Peacock Spot	3 5 5 25	6 0	18	30	Make first application before winter rains begin A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development
Peach Nectarine	Bacterial Blast *(Pseudomonas)* Bacterial Canker Bacterial Spot *(Xanthomonas)* Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Leaf Curl	3 5 7	6 4	18	7	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant For peach leaf curl late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell (up to the pink bud stage) Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high If needed agricultural type spray oil may be added
	Blossom Brown Rot Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Leaf Curl	3 5 5 25	1 5	18	5	Full cover spray at pink bud Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
	Bacterial Spot	0 25 0 5	0 4	18	5	Post bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays **NOTE Do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest Use only listed rates Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover sprays**
Pear	Fire Blight	0 5	1 5	16	5	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period NOTE Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety
	Blossom Blast *(Pseudomonas)*	5 25 7	6 4	16	n/a	Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor disease development Only 1 application per season is permitted

TREE CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Pecan	Kernel Rot Shuck Rot (*Phytophthora cactorum*) Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*)	0 75 1 75	1 6	8 4	14	For suppression apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs
	Ball Moss* Spanish Moss*	2 5 3 5	2 1	8 4	365	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1 ½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly The addition of a nonionic surfactant will improve control A second application may be required after 12 months
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight Botrytis Blight Late Blight (*Alternaria alternata*) Septoria Leaf Blight	1 75 3 5	2 1	8 4	14	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule If disease conditions are severe use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals
Quince*	Fire Blight Blossom Blast	0 5	1 5	16	5	Apply at 5 day intervals throughout the bloom period Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3 5 7	4 0	32	7	Apply first spray at early pre bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur Thorough coverage of catkins leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthomonas bacteria are present

* Except California

VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Bean (Dry Green)	Anthracnose Bacterial Blight Brown Spot Common Blight CercosperaLeaf Spot Downy Mildew Halo Blight	0 5 1 25	0 79	4 74	7	For protective sprays make first application when plants are 6 inches high repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending on environmental conditions Use the higher rates for more severe disease pressure
Beet (Table Beet Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	0 75 2	1 31	7 86	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	0 75 1 5	0 8	5	7	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Celery Celeriac*	Bacterial Blight Cercospora Early Blight Downy Mildew Septoria Late Blight	0 75	0 8	5 3	7	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field repeating at 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions
Crucifers (Broccoli Brussels Sprout Cabbage Cauliflower Collard Greens Mustard Greens Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (*Alternaria*) Black Rot (*Xanthomonas*) Downy Mildew	0 5 0 75	0 53	2 65	7	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe Cucumber Honeydew Pumpkin Squash Muskmelon Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Powdery Mildew Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression)	0 5 1 25	1 05	5 25	5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development Repeat sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals Discontinue use if injury occurs
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Downy Mildew Phomopsis Phytopthora*	0 75	0 79	7 9	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity
Onion Garlic	Bacterial Blight Downy Mildew Purple Blotch	0 75	1	6	7	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves

VEGETABLES

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Lettuce (Head and Leaf)	Anthracnose Downy Mildew Leaf Spot	1 75 3 5	1 0	8 0	5	Begin treatment at the first sign of disease Repeat on a 7 10 day interval to suppress disease Slight injury may occur under adverse conditions
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0 5 1 25	0 79	3 95	7	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Pepper	Alternaria Anthracnose Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew Early and Late Blight Phytopthora blight	0 75 1 25	0 79	11 85	3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Spinach	Anthracnose Blue Mold Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew White Rust	0 75 1 25	0 79	3 95	7	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Flecking may occur on spinach leaves
Tomato						
Processing		0 75 1 75	0 53	17 4	3	
Fresh market		0 75 1 75	1 6	8 0	3	
	Anthracnose Bacterial Canker Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot					Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0 75	0 53	2 12	7	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity Do not exceed four applications per crop Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre

* Except California

VINES

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Grape	Black Rot Downy Mildew Phomopsis Powdery Mildew	0 75 1 75	1 6	20	3	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development **NOTE** Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord Delaware Niagara and Rosette Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of BADGE X_2
Hops	Downy Mildew	0 75	0 53	2 65	10	Make crown treatment after pruning but before training After training additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals **NOTE** Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest
Kiwi	*Erwinia herbicola* *Pseudomonas fluorescens* *Pseudomonas syringae*	3 5	2 1	6 3	30	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre Make applications on a monthly basis A maximum of three applications may be made

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Atemoya*	Anthracnose	1 5 2	1 6	12 6	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Carambola	Anthracnose	2 5 3 5	2 1	10 5	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease
Chives*	Downy Mildew	0 75	0 53	2 65	7	Begin applications when plants are established in the field Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days depending on disease conditions
Dill*	Phoma Leaf Spot Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0 75 1 25	0 79	3 95	7	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 Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight Stem Blight	1 1 75	1 05	5 25	7	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral® 50W in 100 gallons of water Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions No label dosage rates should be exceeded This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing Begin BADGE X_2 Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring Application should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall 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 which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy
Guava	Anthracnose Red Algae	1 25 2	1 23	4 92	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure
Litchi*	Anthracnose	1 25 2	1 23	4 92	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2 5-4	2 36	9 44	7	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on weekly schedule until just before harvest Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure
	Phytophthora Blight *(P capsici)* Raceme Blight *(Botrytis cinerea)*	1 25 2 5	2 36	9 44	7	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot Anthracnose	2 5 3 5	2 1	8 4	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Papaya*	Anthracnose	1 75 4 25	2 63	21 2	7	Apply before disease appears Apply at 14 day intervals The addition of an approved spreader is desirable Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (LBS PRODUCT/A)	MAX APP RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (LBS Cu/A)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas *sp.*)	1.25	1	2	10	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2.5-4	2.36	9.44	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Sugar Apple* (*Annona*)	Anthracnose	5.25-7.75	3.15	12.6	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75-1.25	1.2	3.6	7	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development

* Except California

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User BADGE X_2 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control disease on crops which appear on this label and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not BADGE X_2 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user should determine if BADGE X_2 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended 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 BADGE X_2 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. **One and a half (1.5) level tablespoons of BADGE X_2 per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 2 pounds per acre.** BADGE X_2 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist.

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (TBSP PRODUCT/1000 SQ FT)	MAX APP RATE (TBSP Cu/1000 SQ FT)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (TBSP Cu/1000 SQ FT)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Citrus (Non Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	1.2	1.2	9.5	7	Begin applications when conditions favor disease development. Repeat sprays at 30 day intervals depending on disease severity

CROP	DISEASE	APP RATE (TBSP PRODUCT/1000 SQ FT)	MAX APP RATE (TBSP Cu/1000 SQ FT)	MAX ANNUAL RATE (TBSP Cu/1000 SQ FT)	MINIMUM RETREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS)	COMMENTS
Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	0 5 0 8	0 8	4	5	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	0 5	0 6	6	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	0 6	0 6	9	3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity
Tomato	Anthracnose Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Gray Leaf Mold Late Blight Septoria Leaf Spot	0 4	0 4	13	3	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity

CONIFERS

For use on conifers including Douglas Fir Fir* Juniper Leyland Cypress* Pine* and Spruce* in Christmas tree plantings forest stands and silviculture nurseries For control of foliar diseases apply BADGE X_2 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0 75 to 1 75 pounds per acre Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development **There is a maximum application rate of 2 0 lbs Cu/A with a maximum annual rate of 20 lbs Cu/A with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days**

BADGE X_2 may be used on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases

CROP	LATIN NAME	DISEASE
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Fir*	*Abies* spp	Needlecasts
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp	Anthracnose Phomopsis Twig Dieback
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Pine*	*Pinus* spp	Needlecasts
Spruce*	*Picea* spp	Needlecasts

Lichens* To control lichens on any of the conifers above apply 3 5 pounds of BADGE X_2 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring The addition of a non ionic surfactant (NIS) will improve control A second application may be required after 12 months **NOTE** Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides
* Except California

ORNAMENTALS

Use BADGE X_2 for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses shadehouses outdoor nurseries and outdoor landscape plantings
For ornamental crops in dormancy apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1 5 to 5 pounds per acre of BADGE X_2 When new growth is present apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 1 5 to 2 pounds per acre of BADGE X_2 **One and a half (1 5) level tablespoons of BADGE X_2 per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 2 pounds per acre** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist

Unless otherwise noted the maximum single application rate is 2 pounds of Cu per acre and the maximum annual rate is 20 pounds of Cu per acre The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days

BADGE X_2 may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions No label dosage rates should be exceeded This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing

Notice to User Plant sensitivities to BADGE X_2 have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested However phytotoxicity may occur Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants and the wide range of growing conditions it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to BADGE X_2 Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not BADGE X_2 can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label The user should determine if BADGE X_2 can be used safely prior to commercial use In a small area apply the recommended rates to the plants in question (bedding plants foliage etc) and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use **NOTE** This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing Avoid contact with metal surfaces Do not spray on cars houses lawn furniture or other metallic surfaces

CROP	SCIENTIFIC NAME	DISEASE
Aglaonema*	*Aglaonema* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	*Hibiscus syriacus*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Andromeda Japanese*	*Pieris japonica*	Leaf Spots Twig Blight
Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*	Alternaria Cercospora Leaf Spot Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Arborvitae	*Thuja* spp	Alternaria Twig Blight Cercospora Leaf Blight
Aster*	*Aster* spp	Downy Mildew Leaf Spots
Azalea 1/	*Rhododendron* spp	Botrytis Blight Bud Blight* Cercospora Leaf Spot Phytophthora Dieback Powdery Mildew Twig Blight
Beech*	*Fagus* spp	Leaf Spots
Begonia	*Begonia semperflorens*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Erwinia* spp *Pseudomonas* spp *Xanthomonas* spp)
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Spot
Boxwood*	*Buxus* spp	Leaf Spots
Camellia	*Camellia japonica C sasanqua*	Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Spot
Camphor Tree	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Canna	*Canna* spp	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Carnation 1/	*Dianthus* spp	Alternaria Blight Botrytis Blight Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Cedar	*Cedrus* spp	Tip Blight
Cherry Nanking*	*Prumas tomentosa*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Chinese Tallow Tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp *Xanthomonas* spp)
Chrysanthemum 1/	*Chrysanthemum morifolium*	Botrytis Blight Pseudomonas Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster spp*	Botrytis Blight
Crabapple*	*Malus* spp	Fire Blight
Cypress*	*Cupressus* spp	Twig Blight
Dahlia	*Dahlia pinnata*	Alternaria Leaf Spot Botrytis Gray Mold Cercospora Leaf Spot
Delphinium*	*Delphinium* spp	Leaf Spots
Dianthus	*Dianthus* spp	Bacterial Soft Rot Bacterial Spot
Dogwood Flowering	*Cornus florida*	Anthracnose
Dogwood Kousa*	*Cornus kousa*	Fungal Leaf Spot
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Dracaena*	*Dracaena marginata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dumb Cane	*Dieffenbachia* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Dusty Miller	*Senecio cineraria*	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii)*
Echinacea	*Echinacea* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii)*
Elm Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Euonymus	*Euonymus* spp	Anthracnose Botrytis Blight
Fern Boston*	*Nephrolepis exaltata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Fern Holly	*Crytomium falcatum*	Pseudomonas Leaf Spot
Fig Weeping*	*Ficus benjamina*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Filbert (Ornamental)*	*Corylus* spp	Filbert Blight
Fir*	*Abies* spp	Needlecasts
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Alternaria Leaf Spot Botrytis Bud Rot Cercospora Leaf Spot
Geranium	*Pelargonium* spp	Alternaria Leaf Spot Botrytis Gray Mold Cercospora Leaf Spot
Gladiola	*Gladiolus* spp	Alternaria Leaf Spot Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Blight Botrytis Gray Mold
Golden Rain Tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Grape Ivy*	*Cissus* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Hawthorn*	*Crataegus* spp	Fire Blight
Hibiscus 4/	*Hibiscus* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Holly*	*Ilex* spp	Bacterial Blight Leaf Spots
Honeylocust*	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Honeysuckle Tatarian*	*Lonicera tatarica*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Impatiens	*Impatiens sallerana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot

Indian Hawthorn 5/	*Raphiolepis indica*	Anthracnose Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Iris 6/*	*Iris* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Ivy (English Algerian) 1/	*Hedera helix H canariensis*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Ixora	*Ixora coccinea*	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Juniper	*Juniperus* spp	Anthracnose Phomopsis Twig Dieback*
Lantana	*Lantana camera*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Leyland Cypress*	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora Needle Blight
Lilac	*Syringa* spp	Cercospora Leaf Spot Pseudomonas Blight
Lily Easter 2/	*Lilium longiflorum*	Botrytis Blight
Linden*	*Tilia* spp	Anthracnose Leaf Blight
Loblolly Bay	*Gordonia lasianthus*	Anthracnose
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	*Colletotrichum* spp *Entomosporium maculata*
Magnolia (Southern)	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Algal Leaf Spot Anthracnose Bacterial Leaf Spot
Magnolia (Sweet Bay)	*Magnolia virginiana*	Anthracnose
Magnolia (Oriental)	*Magnolia soulangiana*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mandevilla	*Mandevilla* spp	Anthracnose
Maple*	Acer spp	Pseudomonas Leaf Blight Tar Leaf Spot
Marigold	*Tagetes* spp	Alternaria Leaf Spot Botrytis Leaf Rot Cercospora Leaf Spot Flower Rot
Mountain Ash*	*Sorbus* spp	Fire Blight
Mulberry Contorted*	*Morus bombycis*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Mulberry Weeping	*Morus alba*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Narcissus*	*Narcissus* spp	Leaf Blight
Nephthytis*	*Syngonium podophyllum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Oak	*Quercus* spp	Anthracnose Leaf Spots
Oak Laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*	Algal Leaf Spot (*Cephaleuros virescens*)
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	Bacterial Leaf Spot Fungal Leaf Spot
Oregon Grapeholly*	*Mahonia acquifolium*	Leaf Spots
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra procumbens*	Canker* Leaf Spots Twig Blight* Volutella Leaf Blight
Palm Date	*Phoenix canaries*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm European Fan	*Chamaerops humilis*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Palm Parlor*	*Chamaedorea elegans*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Palm Queen	*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*	Exosporium Leaf Spot Phytophthora Bud Rot
Palm Washingtonia	*Washingtonia robusta*	Pestalotia Leaf Spot
Peach (Flowering) 3/*	*Prunus* spp	Bacterial Blast Brown Rot Fire Blight
Pear (Flowering)	*Pyrus calleryana*	Fire Blight Leaf Spot
Pentas (Egyptian Star)	*Pentas* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas* spp * *Xanthomonas* spp)
Peony	*Paeonia* spp	Botrytis Blight
Periwinkle	*Catharanthus roseus Vinca* spp	Phomopsis Stem Blight
Philodendron	*Philodendron selloum*	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Phlox	*Phlox* spp	Alternaria Leaf Spot
Photinia (Red Tip)	*Photinia x fraseri P glabra*	Anthracnose Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine*	*Pinus* spp	Needlecasts
Pistachio	*Pistacia chinensis*	Anthracnose
Plantain Lily 6/	*Hosta* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Plum (Flowering) 3/	*Prunus* spp	Bacterial Blast Bacterial Leaf Spot Brown Rot Fire Blight
Pothos	*Scindapsus* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Powder Puff Plant	*Calliandra* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha* spp	Fire Blight Scab
Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp	Alternaria Flower Spot
Rose 1/	*Rosa* spp	Black Spot Powdery Mildew
Snapdragon	*Antirrhinum majus*	Anthracnose Dieback Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower*	*Spathiphyllum* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Spirea	*Spiraea* spp	Fire Blight
Spruce*	*Picea* spp	Needlecasts
Sycamore	*Platanus* spp	Anthracnose Leaf Spots*
Tulip	*Tulipa* spp	Anthracnose Botrytis Blight
Umbrella Tree*	*Schefflera* spp	Bacterial Leaf Spot
Verbena	*Verbena* spp	Xanthomonas Leaf Spot
Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum V suspensum V plicatum*	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy Violet)	*Viola* spp	Downy Mildew
Willow	*Salix* spp	Anthracnose
Yew*	*Taxus* spp	Needle Blight

Yucca (Adam s Needle)	*Yucca* spp	Cercospora Leaf Spot Septoria Leaf Spot
Zinnia*	*Zinnia* spp	Leaf Spots

* Except California

1/ Can cause discoloration of foliage and/or blooms on some varieties To prevent residues on commercial plants do not spray immediately before selling season

2/ Apply at 4 5 to 7 5 pounds per acre The maximum single application rate is 2 5 pounds of Cu per acre The maximum amount of metallic copper which may be applied in a 12 month period is 75 pounds of Cu per acre Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months

3/ Apply dormant through bloom only

4/ Hibiscus Do not apply to plants in flower

5/ For Indian Hawthorne use 3 to 6 pounds per acre

6/ Some cultivars may be sensitive to BADGE X_2

NOTE Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences If unfamiliar with the use of BADGE X_2 apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity

Control of Ball Moss*, Spanish Moss* and Lichens* on Ornamentals and Shade Trees Apply BADGE X_2 in early spring when trees are dormant Apply 9 to 12 pounds of BADGE X_2 in 100 gallons of water using 1 ½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts Spanish moss or lichens The addition of a non ionic surfactant will improve control A second application may be required after 12 months

NOTE BADGE X_2 may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath the trees This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing Avoid contact with metal surfaces Do not spray on cars houses lawn furniture etc

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock* To protect bare root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis use 4 to 6 pounds of BADGE X_2 per 100 gallons of water Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old

*Except California

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditns (e g wind direction wind speed temperature relative humidity) and method of application (e g ground aerial airblast chemigation) can influence pesticide drift The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product

Droplet Size

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph) and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow al state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds Where states have more stringent regulations they must be observed

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate nets or surrogates

Additioanl Requirements for Aerial Applications

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter

The release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety

When applications are made with a crosswind the swath must be displaced downwind The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind

Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy

General Chemigation Requirements

- Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems sprinkler including center pivot lateral move end tow side (wheel) roll traveler big gun solid set or hand move irrigation systems Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness 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

Requirements for 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 back flow preventor (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction As an option to the RPZ the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow 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 favor drift beyond the area intended for treatment

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed through storage and disposal

Pesticide Storage	Store under well-vented cool and dry storage conditions Do not store under moist conditions
Pesticide Disposal	Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility
Container Type	This is a nonrefillable non-rigid container (bag) Do not reuse or refill this container
Container Disposal	Empty the package completely Then dispose of the empty container according to state and local regulations Place in trash or offer for recycling if available or return it to the Seller or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning If burned stay out of smoke

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire label before using this product including this Limitation of Warranty and Liability

If the terms are not acceptable return the product at once unopened for a refund of the purchase price

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks described below when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions
TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW ISAGRO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY

Buyers and Users of this product must be aware that there are inherent unintended risks associated to the use of this product independent from the control of Isagro These risks include but are not limited to weather conditions soil factors moisture conditions diseases irrigation practices condition of the crop at the time of application materials which are present in the tank mix with this product or prior to the application of it cultural practices or the manner of use or application all risks which are impossible to eliminate The Buyers and Users should be aware that these factors may cause ineffectiveness of the product reduction of harvested yield of the crop (entirely or partially) crop injury or injury to non target crops or plants or to rotational crops caused by carryover in the soil resistance of the target diseases to this product Therefore additional care treatment and expense are required to take the crop to harvest

If the Buyer does not agree with the acceptance of these risks then THE PRODUCT SHOULD NOT BE APPLIED To the extent consistent with applicable law by applying this product the Buyer acknowledges and accepts these inherent unintended risks and AGREES THAT ALL SUCH RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE APPLICATION AND USE ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

To the extent consistent with applicable law in no event shall ISAGRO or Seller be liable for any incidental consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based in contract negligence strict liability other tort or otherwise) To the extent consistent with applicable law the exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the exclusive Liability of Isagro or Seller shall be the return of the purchase price of the product or at the election of Isagro or Seller the replacement of the product

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To the extent consistent with applicable law by applying this product the Buyers and Users are deemed to have accepted the

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ESL 042012

REV??????

Notification submitted 22aug12

ACCEPTED
OCT 15 2012
Under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pestacide registered under EPA Reg No 30289-12