



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

October 10, 2025

Karen Murphy
Regulatory Manager
Axion Ag Products, LLC
1880 Fall River Drive, Suite 100
Loveland, CO 80538

Subject: Label Amendment - Registration Review Mitigation for Copper Compounds
Product Name: PHT KZ 20/20
EPA Registration Number: 89167-110
Case Number: 475885
Application Dates: October 17, 2022

Dear Karen Murphy:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Copper Compounds Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

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 the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act 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) list 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 Assurance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for

shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Caleb Carr by phone at 202-566-0636, or via email at carr.caleb@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julie R. Javier". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Julie" being the most prominent.

Julie Javier, Team Leader
Risk Mitigation and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label

PHT KZ 20/20

Fungicide/Bactericide

| | |
|--|---------------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | (% by weight) |
| Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2)..... | 30.7% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 69.3% |
| TOTAL | 100% |
| (*Metallic Copper Equivalent 20%) | |
| (Metallic Zinc Equivalent 20% Derived from Basic Zinc Salts) | |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER – PELIGRO

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.)

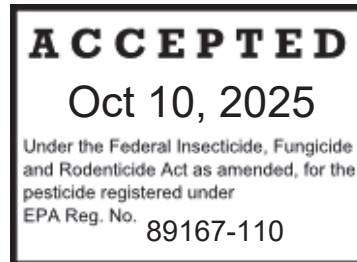
See Label for Additional Precautions and Directions for use.

| FIRST AID | |
|--|--|
| IF IN EYES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 SWALLOWED | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. |
| HOTLINE NUMBER Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. | |

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident,
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300

EPA Reg. No.: 89167-110
 EPA Est. No.:
 Net Weight : _____ lb (_____ kg)

Manufactured For:
 AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC
 1880 FALL RIVER DRIVE, SUITE 100
 LOVELAND, CO 80538



0701212RD102924

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses or face shield

USERS SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Aerial applicators must be in enclosed cockpits. Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305]

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 waters 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 washwater 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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

RESTRICTIONS

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear such as goggles, safety glasses or face shield

DO NOT use in greenhouses.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following directions for use are based on general applications. The recommendations of State Agricultural Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season. PHT KZ 20/20 is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to recommended volume table below.

| Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons) Per Acre When Apply PHT KZ 20/20 | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|
| | Aerial (gallons of water/A) | Ground (gallons of water/A) | |
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100 (50 Florida) |
| Tree Crops | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Vegetables | 3 | 20 | -- |

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. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. 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.

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.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun or plastic pipe solid set system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components.

DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until PHT KZ 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 feet of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.

Posting must conform to the following requirements.

Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.

All words shall consist of letters at least 2 1/2 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER. This sign is in addition to any sign posted to comply with the Worker Protection Standard.

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

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

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

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

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

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add PHT KZ 20/20 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

PHT KZ 20/20 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until PHT KZ 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add PHT KZ 20/20 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

PHT KZ 20/20 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until PHT KZ 20/20 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Aerial Applications

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 feet 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 (ANSI/ASABE S641).
- **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 ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

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 (ANSI/ASAE S572.3).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- **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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management this product contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product and other Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. The resistant individuals may dominate the insect population if this group of insecticides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay insecticide resistance, take the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group M1 fungicide/bactericide within a growing season, or among growing seasons, with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericide 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 advisors for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for the specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact AXION AG PRODUCTS at 844-425-8488.
You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

CROP CLASSIFICATION

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Tangelo, Tangerine

TREE CROPS: Almond, Apricots, Peach, Pear, Nectarine, Walnut

VEGETABLES: Celery

PHT KZ 20/20 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise by crop.

Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. In addition, use the higher rates for large mature tree crops.

The per acre use rate of PHT KZ 20/20 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Consult the PHT KZ 20/20 label for specific rates and timing of applications by crop.

Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from PHT KZ 20/20. When treating on a concentrate basis or by aerial application, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential 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 spray 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.

When mixing, fill spray tank one-half full with water. Add PHT KZ 20/20 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank.

NOTE: PHT KZ 20/20 should not be applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may occur.

Applying PHT KZ 20/20 in a spray solution having a pH greater than 9.0 may result in reduced levels of disease control.

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 PHT KZ 20/20 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

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.

| CITRUS | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| Crop | Disease | Rate (lbs. Product/Acre) | Use Instructions |
| Citrus | Brown Rot, Septoria Rot | 10-15.75 lbs. (2 - 3.15 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Use as a dilute, concentrate or aerial spray. Begin applications in fall after first rains and before fruit becomes infected. A second application may be required in January or February following periods of heavy rains. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 15.75 lb/A (3.15 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 63 lbs. (12.6 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DO NOT make more than 4 applications at the highest rate of 15.75 lbs. (3.15 lb metallic copper)/A/year. ○ DO NOT make more than 6 applications at the lowest rate of 10 lbs. (2.0 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing PHT KZ 20/20 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

| TREE CROPS | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Crop | Disease | Rate (lbs. Product/Acre) | Use Instructions |
| Almond | Coryneum Blight, Blossom Brown Rot | 15-30 lbs. (3-6 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Dormant Application: Apply before foliage buds begin to swell. Use high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. |
| | | 7.5 lbs. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Early Bloom (popcorn) Application: Apply before full bloom. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, DO NOT use after full bloom. |
| | Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>) | 30-40 lbs. (6-8 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Use at dormant to late dormant. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 40 lb/A (8 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 90 lbs. (18 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 40 lbs. (8 lb metallic copper)/A/year. ○ DO NOT make more than 12 applications at the lowest rate of 7.5 lbs. (1.5 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days; RTI Early Bloom = 5 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |
| Apricot | Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Blossom Brown Rot | 7.5 lbs. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Apply at popcorn to full bloom. NOTE: To avoid spray injury, DO NOT apply after bloom. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 7.5 lb/A (1.5 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 90 lbs. (18 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* • DO NOT make more than 12 applications at the rate of 7.5 (1.5 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 5 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |
| Peach, Nectarine | Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) | 20-40 lbs. (4-8 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Dilute Dormant Application: Apply at leaf fall. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Concentrate Dormant Application: Apply at leaf fall. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. |
| | Brown Rot Blossom Blight | 7.5 lbs. (1.5 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Use as a full cover spray at pink bud. NOTE: Application to trees in stages of development beyond pink bud will result in injury. |
| | Bacterial Spot | 15 lbs. (3 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Dormant Application. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 40 lb/A (8 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 90 lbs. (18 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 40 lbs. (8 lb metallic copper)/A/year. ○ DO NOT make more than 12 applications at the lowest rate of 7.5 lbs. (1.5 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days. RTI Pink Bud stage = 5 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |

| TREE CROPS <i>Cont.</i> | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|--|
| Crop | Disease | Rate (lbs. Product/Acre) | Use Instructions |
| Pear | Fire Blight | 2.5 lbs. (0.5 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. |
| | Pseudomonas Blight | 22.5- 30 lbs. (4.5-6 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Apply as a dormant application before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. Use the high rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Only one treatment allowed per season. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 30 lb/A (6 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 80 lbs. (16 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ DO NOT make more than 2 applications at the highest rate of 30 lbs. (6 lb metallic copper)/A/year. ○ DO NOT make more than 32 applications at the lowest rate of 2.5 lbs. (0.5 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 5 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |
| Walnut | Walnut Blight | 15.75 lbs. (3.15 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage at 7 to 10 day intervals. Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthomonas bacteria are present. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 15.75 lb/A (3.15 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 126 lbs. (25.2 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* • DO NOT make more than 8 applications at the highest rate of 15.75 lbs. (3.15 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |

| VEGETABLE | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Crop | Disease | Rate (lbs. product/Acre) | Use Instructions |
| Celery | Early Blight, Late Blight, Bacterial Blight | 5 lbs. (1.0 lbs. metallic copper/A) | Begin applications as soon as plants are established in the field, repeating at no less than 7 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. |
| USE RESTRICTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DO NOT apply more than 5 lb/A (1.0 lb metallic copper) in a single application. • DO NOT apply more than 26.5 lbs. (5.3 lbs. metallic copper)/A/yr.* • DO NOT make more than 5 applications at the highest rate of 5 lbs. (1.0 lb metallic copper)/A/year. • Minimum Retreatment Interval (RTI) = 7 days. <p>*Maximum seasonal rate includes all other copper treatments applied to crops.</p> | | | |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** use or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling if available, if not, then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label only when used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions of use. To the extent consistent with applicable law AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES EITHER OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE. Handling, storage and use of the product by Buyer or User are beyond the control of AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC and Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law risks such as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences resulting from, but not limited to, weather or soil conditions, presence of other materials, disease, pest, drift to other crops or property or failure to follow label directions will be assumed by the Buyer or User. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case will AXION AG PRODUCTS, LLC or Seller be held liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.