

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

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Date of Issuance:

EPA Reg. Number:

6/27/23

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X Registration Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

LIFECOP 50 WP

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agro Life Science Corp c/o Ag-Chem Consulting 12644 Chapel Rd Clifton VA 20124

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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

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

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied on the unregistered active ingredient source. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:
Gusty Crews	6/27/23
Kristy Crews, PhD., Product Manager 22	
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)	

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- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100485-3."
- 4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

• Basic CSF dated 05/23/2023

If you have any questions, please contact James Orrock by phone at 202-566-2862 or by email at orrock.james@epa.gov.

Enclosure- Stamped Label

ACCEPTED

06/27/2023

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 100485-3

Copper Oxychloride GROUP M1 **Fungicide**

LIFECOP 50 WP

Copper Oxychloride Agricultural Fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper Oxychloride	84.04%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100.00%

^{*(}Metallic Copper equivalent 50.0%) CAS # 1332-65-6

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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

FIRST AID				
IF IN EYES • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
 Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue 				
	eye.			
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 			
IF INHALED	Move person to fresh air.			
	 If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, 			
	preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.			
	 Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 			
IF	 Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 			
SWALLOWED	 Have person sip a glass or 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	Take off contaminated clothing.			
OR	 Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 			
CLOTHING	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.			

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222. For general information about this product contact the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8am to 12pm PST, or at https://npic.orst.edu.

EPA Reg. No.

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

Manufactured [For][By] Agro Life Sciences Corporation 1115 Hemkunt Tower, 98 Nehru Place New Delhi, India 110019

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Cause moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material.

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear the following:

- 1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Shoes plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear

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

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENT

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 modifies as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment 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 agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

General Application Restriction

- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift.
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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 the 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 and restricted-entry intervals. 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 provide the following instructions are followed.

Not for Greenhouse use.

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:

- 1. Coveralls over longer-sleeved shirt and pants
- 2. Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- 3. Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- 4. Protective eyewear
- 5. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure, cool, dry area.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or 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.

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

LIFECOP 50 WP may be applied by aerial, or by dilute or concentrate ground sprayers on crops and at rates given on this label unless specifically prohibited for that crop use. Sufficient spray volume and spray pressure are essential to thoroughly penetrate the plant canopy and give thorough spray coverage at the time indicated. On crops sensitive to copper fungicides use the higher volumes of spray water per acre.

Use the higher dosage rates of LIFECOP 50 WP on mature trees, or when disease pressure is severe or weather conditions warrant.

When using adjuvants or other pesticides in combinations with this product, always observe the caution statements on the product's label and required days before harvest. Observe the ·most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures. Sprays of LIFECOP 50 WP may be applied up to day of harvest. Residue is exempt from a residue tolerance.

Before mixing with other products in spray tank, be sure that products are compatible. LIFECOP 50 WP should not be applied in spray water having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may result. Also avoid using water having a pH of greater than 9.0 as effectiveness may be reduced.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the 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 all 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 carrier or surrogates.

Aerial Applications:

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

Engineering Controls Statements

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

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME In gallons water per acre (GPA)

If crop is sensitive to copper sprays, higher volumes of spray water will decrease potential injury. A full dilute spray on tree crops means the maximum amount of spray when uniformly applied that an acre of such trees will hold to the point that excess spray begins to drip off. Thus the dilute spray volume per acre will depend on tree size and leaf surface per acre. The

following listed dilute spray volumes is the volume that will generally provide such coverage on average size of full leaf trees. A concentrate spray is a spray applied in less volumes than a dilute. The extent of the concentration varies by equipment used. Thus the following spray volumes for a concentrated spray are the minimum volumes recommended per acre.

GROUND SPRAYS - CONCENTRATED AND DILUTE

Citrus –

Concentration: 100 GPA (Florida 50 GPA).

Dilute: 800 to 1,000 GPA on mature fruit trees and decrease towards 100 GPA as tree size

decreases.

Fruit and Nut Trees-Concentrate: 50 GPA

Dilute Spray: 250 GPA for mature fruit trees, and to 400 to 800 GPA for other tree crops depending on size. (On young fruit tree planting, use a minimum of 15 gallons spray per acre).

Vegetable and Field Crops-Concentrate: 20 GPA Dilute: 100 to 125 GPA

AIR APPLICATION

For vegetables and field crops, use 3 to 20 gallons per acre. For tree crops, use 10 to 20 gallons per acre.

GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any irrigation 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, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveling gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation system(s) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result form 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 safety device for public water systems is 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.

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 a t least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

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

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

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

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

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add LIFECOP 50 WP 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 cautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

LIFECOP 50 WP should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When mixing, fill nurse tank half full with water. Add LIFECOP 50 WP 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 cautions and limitations on the label of all products use in mixtures.

LIFECOP 50 WP should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set or hand moved irrigation systems. Agitation is recommended.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAY APPLICATION

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-third full with clean water. Start agitation (NOTE: Proper agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface). Add LIFECOP 50 WP at the recommended rate.

Mix thoroughly and then add enough water to fill spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and during application of sprays to ensure a uniform spray mixture. When tank mixing with other pesticides, add wettable powders or dry flowables first and emulsifiable concentrates or spreader-stickers last. Before adding a second pesticide, be sure that prior product is well mixed and suspended before adding the next ingredient.

Resistance-Management Recommendations

For resistance management, LIFECOP 50 WP contains a Group M01 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to LIFECOP 50 WP and other Group M01 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of LIFECOP 50 WP or other Group M01 Fungicide within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide 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 use that including 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 applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated pest management recommendation for specific crops and pathogens.

RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial ice nucleation inhibitor - Application of LIFECOP 50 WP to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label at least 24 hours and not more than 72 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola*, and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may thereby provide some protection against light frost. The degree of frost protection will vary with weather conditions and other factors. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

FRUIT, NUT & VINE CROPS

	ALM	IONDS	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Dormant to Pink Bud Season: Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas spp.) Coryneum Blight (Shot hole)	8.0 - 16.0 (4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/ A)	7	Use at dormant to early pink bud. A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 sprays or as many as required at 1.0 - 3.0 lbs per acre at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before
Bloom/Growing Season:	3.0 (1.5 lbs Cu/A)	5	sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray. Use during the early bloom stage (popcorn).
Coryneum Blight	(1.5 103 Cu/A)		Stage (popeoiti).
Blossom Brown Rot			To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single dormant application rate is 16.0 lbs/ A (8.0 lbs. metallic copper equivalent) Maximum single bloom/growing application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	APRICOTS					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Fall & Late Dormant:	12.0 - 16.0	Only one	Apply before fall rains.			
	(6.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)	dormant				
Anthracnose		application	Use the higher rates when			
European Canker		allowed per	conditions favor disease.			
Pseudomonas		season				
Syringae						
Bloom/Growing	2.0-3.0	5	Apply at popcorn to full			
Season:	(1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)		bloom as a full cover			
Coryneum Blight (Shot			spray.			
Hole)						
Blossom Brown Rot			To avoid spray injury, do			
			not apply after full bloom.			

Maximum single dormant application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs. metallic copper equivalent) Maximum single bloom/growing application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	AVOCADOS					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Anthracnose,	4.0 - 6.3	14	Apply when bloom buds begin to			
Blotch,	(2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)		swell.			
Scab,						
Cercospora			Continue application at 14 - 28			
			day intervals for 5 to 6			
			applications.			
			Use higher rate when conditions			
			favor disease.			

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	BANANAS					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Sigatoka	2.1	7	Apply by air at 2.1 lbs. per acre			
(black and yellow)	(1.05 lbs Cu/A)		in 3 gallons of water containing			
			0.5 gallon agricultural oil.			
			Apply on a 7 - 14 day schedule			
			throughout the wet season.			
			Apply at 14 - 21 day intervals			
			during dry periods.			
Black Pitting	2.1	7	Dilute in 50 - 100 gallons of			
	(1.05 lbs Cu/A)		water and apply directly to the			
			fruit stem and include the basal			
			portion of the leaf crown.			
			Apply during the first and			
			second weeks after emergence.			

Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 37.8 lbs/A (18.9 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Berries (Crop Group 13A) (Blackberry, Boysenberries, California blackberry, Marioris, Auroras, Cascades,					
Chehalems, Raspberry & Oregon Evergreen Berry)					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose,	4.0	7	Make fall spray application after		
Leaf & Cane Spot,	(2.0 lbs Cu/ A)		harvest.		
Purple Blotch,			Apply delayed dormant spray		
Yellow Rust			after pruning/training in spring.		
	2.0	7	Apply when leaf buds begin to		
	(1.0 lbs Cu/A)		open and repeat when flower		
			buds show white.		
			NOTE: Crop injury may occur if		
			applied to foliage under hot or		
			moist environmental conditions.		
			Discontinue applications if injury		
			noted.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.0/ A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 lbs/ A (10.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	BLUEBERRIES					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Bacterial Canker	3.0 - 4.2 (1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make first application before the fall rains, preferably the first week. in October and a second application 4 weeks later.			
			Use higher rate when conditions favor disease.			

Maximum single application rate is 4.2/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 16.8/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	CACAO						
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments				
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment					
		Interval					
Black Pod	3.0 - 4.5 (1.5 - 2.25 lbs Cu/A)	14	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 - 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates per acre depending on disease severity.				
			For drier areas where 2 to 4 applications-are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 2 - 4 lbs per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density.				

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.5 lbs/ A (2.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 31.5 lbs/A (15.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		CARAMBOLA	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Anthracnose	4.2	7	Make initial application just before
	(2.1 lbs Cu/A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly
			schedule until just before harvest.
			Apply in sufficient water for
			thorough coverage,

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 21.0 lbs/A (10.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	CHERRY				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Dormant & Late Bloom	8.0 - 16.0	7	In orchards where the		
Season:	(4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)		disease is severe a spray		
Dead Bud			should also be applied		
(Pseudomonas			shortly after harvest.		
syringae)					
Coryneum Blight					
Bloom & Growing	2.0 - 3.0	5	Applied at popcorn and full		
Season:	(1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)		bloom.		
Brown Rot Blossom					

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single dormant season application rate is 16.0 lbs/ A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 36.0/ A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

CITRU	JS (Grapefruit, Kumquat, L	emon, Orange, Pumn	nelo, Tangelo, Tangerine & Lime)
Disease (Pathogen)	Application Rate (lbs product/Acre)	Minimum Days Retreatment Interval	Comments
Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot,	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply beginning in the fall and continuing as needed. For Brown Rot, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/4 lb. of high quality lime per lb of LIFECOP 50 WP.
Citrus Canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY)	6.3 (3.15 lbs Cu/ A)	7	Spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may need additional application. Number and timing of applications will depend on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	See comment	7	Mix 1.0 lb with one gallon of water and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May before summer rains and/or in the fall before wrapping trees for freeze protection. This treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infections.
Field Nursery Grown To control melanose, Scab, pink pitting, greasy spot, brown rot and for citrus canker (suppression).	4.0 - 6.3 (2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)	7	Apply 2.0 pounds of LIFECOP 50 WP per 100 gallons of water.

Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		COFFEE	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Coffee Berry	3.0 - 4.2	14	Apply after flowering and before
Disease	(1.5 - 2.1 lbs		the start of long rains and then at
(Collectotrichum	Cu/A)		14-28 day intervals until picking.
coffeanum)			
			Use higher rates when rainfall is
			heavy and disease pressure is high.
Bacterial Blight		14	Begin spray program before the
(Pseudomonas			start of long rains and continue until
syringae)			picking.
			The edition of the test
			The critical time of spraying to
			control disease is just before,
			during, and after flowering(s), especially when these times
			coincide with wet weather.
			conficide with wet weather.
			Use higher rates when rainfall is
			heavy and disease pressure is high.
Iron Spot	2.0	14	Begin treatment at start of wet
(Cercospora	(1.0 lbs Cu/A)		season and continue for three
coffeicola) &	(======================================		applications.
Pink Disease			
(Corticium			
salmonicolor)			
Leaf Rust	3.0 - 4.2	14	Apply before the onset of rain and
	(1.5 - 2.1 lbs		then at 14 - 21 day intervals while
	Cu/A)		rains continue.
			Use higher rates when rainfall is
			heavy and disease pressure is high.

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	CRANBERRY				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Days			
		Retreatment			
		Interval			
Fruit Rot	4.2	7	One or two additional		
	(2.1 lbs Cu/A)		applications made at 7 to 14 day		
			intervals may be required,		
			depending on disease pressure.		
Rose Bloom			Apply three sprays on 10 - 14		
			day intervals as soon as		
			symptoms are observed.		
Bacterial Stem			Apply postharvest and again in		
Canker			spring before bud burst. One or		
			two additional applications at 10		
			to 14 day intervals may be		
			required depending upon		
			disease severity.		
Tip Blight			Apply delayed dormant spray in		
(Monolinia),			the Spring. Repeat at 10 - 14 day		
Stem and Leaf Blight,			intervals as needed through pre-		
Red Leaf Spot			bloom.		

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/ A (6.3 lb metallic copper equivalent)

BERRIES (CROP GROUP 13B) : CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Anthracnose	5.0	10	Make initial application after first leaves
Leaf Spot	(2.5 lbs Cu/A)		have expanded. Continue on a 10 - 14
			day schedule during wet conditions in
			the Spring. Make an additional
			application after harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 5.0 lbs/ A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 20.0 lbs/A (10.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	FILBERTS					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Bacterial Blight	8.0 - 12.0	14	Apply as a post-harvest spray. In			
(Post Harvest	(4.0 - 6.0 lbs Cu/A)		seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a			
application)	,		second spray when three-quarters			
			of leaves have dropped. Add 1 pint			
			of superior-type oil per 100 gallons			
			of water.			
Eastern Filbert Blight			Apply as a dilute spray in adequate			
_			water for thorough coverage.			
			Make initial application after			
			harvest in October before heavy			
			winter rains begin. The next			
			application should be made in late			
			February to early March followed			
			by another application 1 month			
			later. If desired, add 1 pint of a			
			sticking agent or superior-type oil			
			per 100 gallons of water.			

RESTRICTIONS - Maximum single application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/ A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Note: Permitted only in Washington and Oregon.

		GRAPES	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Black Rot	2.0 - 6.0	3	Begin applications at late dormant
Powdery Mildew	(1.0 - 3.0 lbs Cu/A)		up to bud break with subsequent
Downy Mildew			applications throughout the
Phomopsis			season depending upon disease
			severity.
			NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on
			copper sensitive varieties such as
			Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and
			Rosettes. Either test for sensitivity
			or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated
			lime per pound of LIFECOP 50 WP.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 6.0 lbs/ A (3.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/ A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	GUAVA				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose	2.45	7	Make initial application just before		
Red Algae	(1.23 lbs Cu/A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly		
			schedule until just before harvest.		
			Apply in sufficient water for thorough		
			coverage.		

Maximum single application rate is 2.45 lbs/A (1.23 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 9.8 lbs product/A (4.9 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		HOPS	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Downy Mildew	1.0	10	Apply as a fungicide crown
	(.50 lbs Cu/A)		treatment (after pruning, but before
			training) as needed.
			After training, additional fungicide
			treatments are needed at 10 day
			intervals.
			Discontinue use 2 weeks before
			harvest.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/ A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 5.0 lbs/ A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	KIWI				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen) (lbs product/Acre		Retreatment Interval			
Pseudomonas	4.2	30	Make applications on		
syringae	(2.1 lbs Cu/A)		a monthly basis. A		
Erwinia herbicola			maximum of 3		
Pseudomonas			applications may be		
fluorescens			made.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/ A (6.3 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	LYCHEE				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose	2.4	7	Make initial application just before		
	(1.2 lbs Cu/A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly		
			schedule until just before harvest.		
			Apply in sufficient water for thorough		
			coverage.		

Maximum single application rate is 2.4 lbs/A (1.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 9.6 lbs/A (4.8 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	MACADAMIA NUTS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose	4.7	7	Initiate sprays at first sign of		
	(2.35 lbs Cu/ A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly		
			schedule until just before harvest.		
			Apply in sufficient water for		
			thorough coverage		
Blossom blight	3.0 - 4.0	7	Apply during peak raceme		
Raceme blight	(1.5 - 2.0 lbs Cu/A)		development and bloom period. Use		
			higher rates when conditions favor		
			disease.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.7 lbs/A (2.35 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 18.8 lbs/ A (9.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	MAMEY SAPOTE				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose	3.0 - 4.2	14	Apply when conditions favor disease		
Algal Leaf Spot	(1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)		development.		
			Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as		
			disease severity and, environmental		
			conditions dictate. Use higher rates		
			when condition favor disease.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	MANGO				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval			
Anthracnose	4.0 - 5.2	30	Apply monthly after fruit set		
	(2.0 - 2.6 lbs Cu/A)		until harvest.		

Maximum single application rate is 5.2 lbs/A (2.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.4 lbs/A (18.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		OLIVES	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval	
Peacock Spot	5.0 - 6.3	30	Apply before winter rains fall.
Olive Knot	(2.5 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)		A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Use higher rates when
			conditions favor disease.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (6.3 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		PAPAYA	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Anthracnose	4.0 - 5.2	14	Begin application before disease is
	(2.0 - 2.6 lbs Cu/ A)		expected to appear.
			Repeat at 14 day intervals. Use the
			higher rates when conditions favor
			disease.
			The addition of a suitable spreader-
			sticker may be desirable especially
			during periods of heavy rains.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 5.2 lbs/A (2.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 42.4 lbs/ A (21.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PASSION FRUIT				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose	4.7	7	Make initial application just before		
	(2.35 lbs Cu/A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly		
			schedule until just before harvest.		
			Apply in sufficient water for		
			thorough coverage.		

Maximum single application rate is 4.7 lbs/A (2.35 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 18.8/A (9.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PEACHES & NECTARINES				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Dormant & late	8.0 - 16.0	7	Apply at leaf fall as dormant		
dormant:	(4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/ A)		application.		
Bacterial Spot			Use the higher rate when		
Leaf Curl			rainfall is very heavy and		
Coryneum Blight			disease pressure is high.		
(Shot Hole)			May be used with an		
			agricultural spray oil.		
Bloom & Growing	1.0- 3.0	5	Post-bloom application		
Season:	(.5 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)		applied at first and second		
Bacterial Spot			cover sprays.		
			NOTE: do not spray 3 weeks		
			prior to harvest. Spotting of		
			leaves and some defoliation		
			may occur from use in post-		
			bloom cover sprays.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single dormant, late dormant, and up to pink bud application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 metallic copper equivalent)

	PEARS, QUINCE				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval			
Bloom & Growing	1.0	5	Apply at 5 day intervals		
Season:	(0.5 lbs Cu/A)		throughout bloom		
Fireblight			period. Excessive		
			dosages may cause fruit		
			russet.		
Fall & Late Dormant	12.0	Only one dormant	Apply before fall rain		
Season:	(6.0 lbs Cu/A)	application allowed	begins.		
Pseudomonas blight		per season			

Maximum single dormant season application rate is 12.0 lbs/ A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	P	ECANS	
Disease (Pathogen)	Application Rate (lbs product/Acre)	Minimum Days Retreatment	Comments
		Interval	
Shuck and Kernel rot (Phytophthora cactorum) Zonate leaf spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)	2.0 - 4.2 (1.0 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)	14	Apply in sufficient water for good coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
Mosses Algae Lichen	See Comment	Make only one application per year	Mix 2 lbs per 100 gallons spray plus spreader-sticker on a dilute spray basis and apply in dormant season before buds swell, thoroughly wetting limbs and mosses.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/ A (6.3 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PISTACHIOS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Botrytis Blight,	3.0 - 4.2	14	Make initial application at bud		
Botryosphaeria	(1.5 - 2.1 lbs Cu/A)		swell and repeat on a 14 - 28 day		
Panicle, Shoot Blight,			schedule.		
Septoria Leaf Blight,			Use higher rates when conditions		
Late Blight (Alternaria)			Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.		

Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (2.1 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/ A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PLUMES & PRUNES				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Dormant Season:	8.0 - 16.0	7	Apply as a dormant spray.		
Coryneum blight	(4.0 - 8.0 lbs Cu/A)		Use the higher rate when rainfall is		
(Shot hole)			heavy and/or disease pressure is high.		
Bloom & Growing	3.0	5	Apply full cover application at pink, red		
Season:	(1.5 lbs Cu/A)		or early white bud stage.		
Brown rot			Use the higher rate when disease		
blossom blight,			pressure is heavy or conditions favor		
Black Knot			disease development.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single dormant, late dormant, and pink bud application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/ A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	STRAWBERRIES			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Downy Mildew Leaf Spot Leaf Blight	2.0 - 3.0 (1.0 - 1.5 lbs Cu/A)	7	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.	
			NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

ATEMOYA, SUGAR APPLE (Annona)				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Anthracnose	6.3	7	Make initial application just before	
	(3.15 lbs Cu/A)		flowering and repeat on a weekly	
			schedule until just before harvest.	
			Apply in sufficient water for thorough	
			coverage.	

Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (12.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		WALNUTS	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Days	
		Retreatment	
		Interval	
Walnut Blight	4.0 - 6.3	7	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom
	(2.0 - 3.15 lbs Cu/A)		when catkins are partially expanded.
			Make three additional applications
			during bloom and early nutlet stages
			at 7 to 10 day intervals. Subsequent
			applications may be necessary when
			frequent rainfall occurs.
			Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves
			and nutlets is essential for effective
			control. When applied as a dilute
			spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion
			may be added per 100 gallons of
			spray.
			NOTE: Adequate control may not be
			obtained when copper tolerant
			species of Xanthamonas bacteria are
			present.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 6.3 lbs/A (3.15 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 50.4 lbs/ A (25.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS

	ALFALFA				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Cercospora &	1.0	30 Days	Apply 10 to 14 days before each		
Leptosphaerulina	(0.5 lbs Cu/A)		harvest or earlier if disease		
Leaf Spots			threatens.		
			Apply with ground or aerial		
			equipment.		
			Spray injury may occur with sensitive		
			varieties such as Lahontan.		

RESTRICTIONS:

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 lb/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

BEANS (Dry, Green)			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common) Brown spot	1.0 - 1.5 (0.575 lbs Cu/A)	7	For protective sprays apply first application when plants are five to six inches high. Apply on 7 - 14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use higher rate for more severe disease
			pressure.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs. metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 9.0 lbs/ A (4.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

SUGAR BEETS & TABLE BEETS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Cercospora Leaf	2.0 - 2.5	10	Begin applications when	
Spot	(1.0 - 1.25 lbs		conditions fist favor disease	
	Cu/A)		development and repeat at 10	
			to 14 day intervals as needed.	
			Use the higher rate when	
			disease is severe.	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/ A (1.25 lbs ·metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 15.0 lbs/A (7.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	CARROTS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval			
Carrot Blight	2.0	7	Begin application when disease		
(Cercospora)	(1.0 lbs Cu/A)		first threatens and repeat at 7 to		
			14 day intervals as needed		
			depending on disease severity.		

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 10.0/ A (5.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

CUCURBITS (CUCUMBERS, CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS, MUSKMELONS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH & WATERMELONS)				
Disease	Application Rate (lbs product/Acre)	Minimum Days Retreatment Interval	Comments	
Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	2.0 (1.0 lbs Cu/A)	5	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5-10 day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/ A (5.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent

CELERY & CELERIAC			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Early, Late &	2.0	7	Apply as soon as plants are first
Bacterial	(1.0 lbs Cu/ A)		established in the field, then every 7
Blights			days depending on severity and
			weather.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 10.0 lbs/ A (5.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

CHIVES			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Downy Mildew	1.0 (0.5 lbs Cu/ A)	7	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7-10 days as dictated by disease conditions.

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 5.0 lbs/ A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

BRASSICA (COLI	BRASSICA (COLE) LEAFY VEGETABLES (CROP GROUP 5) (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage,				
	Cauliflower, Collard G	ireens Mustard Gr	reens & Turnip Greens)		
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Downy Mildew	1.0	7	Begin application after transplants		
Black Rot	(0.5 lbs Cu/ A)		are set in the field, or shortly after		
(Xanthomonas)			emergence of field seeded crops or		
Black Leaf Spot			when conditions favor · disease		
(Alternaria)			development.		
			(CAUTION: A slight reddening of		
			older leaves may occur on broccoli,		
			and a slight flecking of wrapper		
			leaves may occur on cabbage.)		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lbs/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 5.0 lbs/ A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

DILL				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Phoma Leaf Spot,	1.5	7	Begin applications when plants	
Rhizoctonia	(0.75 lbs Cu/A)		are first established in the field	
Foliage Blight			and repeat at 7-10 day intervals	
			depending upon disease severity	
			and environmental conditions.	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 7.5 lbs/A (3.75 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)

	EGGPLANT				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Alternaria Blight	1.5	7	Begin applications prior to		
Anthracnose	(0. 75 lbs Cu/ A)		development of disease symptoms.		
Phomopsis			Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day		
			intervals as needed depending on		
			disease severity.		

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 15.0 lbs/A (7.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

		GINSENG	
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Alternaria Leaf	2.1	7	Begin tank mix applications as a
Stem Blight	(1.05 lbs Cu/A)		tank mix with two pounds of
			Iprodione (Iprodione SOWP) in
			100 gallons of water per acre as
			soon as plants have emerged in
			spring. Applications should be
			repeated every seven days until
			plants become dormant in fall.
			Apply fungicides at least eight
			hours before rain, giving the
			fungicides time to dry on the
			plants. Use of a spreader-sticker
			is advised.
			NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem
			Blight is most severe in humid
			conditions such as those found in
			the dense canopies of two, three,
			and four year old ginseng.
			Complete and thorough spray is
			required for control.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (5.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

LETTUCE, ENDIVE & ESCAROLE				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval		
Downy Mildew	1.0- 2.0	5	Begin treatment	
	(0.5 - 1.0 lbs Cu/A)		when disease first	
			appears and repeat	
			every 5 - 10 days as	
			needed to suppress	
			disease.	

NOTE: Flecking and/or yellowing of leaves will occur under certain environmental conditions such as extended periods of moist weather, acid rains, or other conditions favoring reduced pH on leaf surfaces. Injury may be severe enough to reduce crop value. Increasing the volume of spray water may decrease phytotoxicity potential.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	ONION & GARLIC				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Purple Blotch	2.0	7	Begin when plants are 4 to 6		
Downy Mildew	(1.0 lbs Cu/A)		inches high and repeat at 7 to 10		
Bacterial Blight	1.0- 1.5		day intervals as needed		
	(0.575 lbs Cu/A)		depending upon disease pressure.		
			Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/ A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

PARSLEY				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Bacterial Blight	2.0	10	Begin applications when plants	
(Pseudomonas sp.)	(1.0 lbs Cu/A)		are first established at 10 day or	
			greater intervals depending	
			upon disease severity and	
			environmental conditions.	

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/ A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PEANUTS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval			
Cercospora	1.5	7	Begin spraying 25-40 days after		
Leaf Spot	(0. 75 lbs Cu/ A)		planting or when disease		
			symptoms appear.		
			Use sufficient water to get		
			adequate coverage.		
			Continue applications at 7 to 14		
			day intervals. Reduce spray		
			interval to 7 days during humid		
			weather.		

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 9.0 lbs/ A (4.5 metallic copper equivalent)

	PEAS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Days			
		Retreatment			
		Interval			
Powdery Mildew	1.5	7	Begin spray treatment when		
	(0.75 lbs Cu/A)		disease symptoms first appear.		
			Repeat applications at weekly		
			intervals.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 7.5 lbs/A (3.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	PEPPERS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Bacterial Spot	1.5	3	Apply, when disease threatens, in		
	(0.75 lbs Cu/A)		sufficient water to provide		
			adequate coverage.		
			Use at 3 to 14 day intervals		
			depending on disease severity.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 23.5 lbs/A (11.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	POTATOES					
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments			
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment				
		Interval				
Early & Late	1.0 - 5.0	5	Apply 1.0 - 1.5 pounds at 5 to 1.0 day			
Blight	(0.5 - 2.5 lbs Cu/ A)		intervals starting when plants are 2 - 6			
			inches high until 2 weeks before			
			harvest in locations where disease is			
			light and up to 3 to 5 pounds per acre			
			where disease is more severe.			
			Under conditions of severe disease,			
			control with LIFECOP 50 WP 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.			

Maximum single application rate is 5.0 lbs/A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 50.0 lbs/A (25.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	SPINACH				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment			
		Interval			
Anthracnose,	1.5	7	Begin applications when		
Blue Mold,	(0.75 lbs Cu/A)		disease first appears or		
Cercospora Leafspot,			conditions favor disease		
Downy Mildew,			development. Repeat at 7 to		
White Rust,			10 day intervals as needed.		
			NOTE: Flecking may occur on		
			spinach leaves.		

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 7.5 lbs/A (3.75 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	TOMATOES (Processing)			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Early Blight	1.0	3	When disease threatens, apply at 7 - 10	
Bacterial Speck	(0.5 lbs Cu/ A)		day intervals, more frequently when	
Bacterial Spot			disease is severe.	
Anthracnose Gray				
Leaf Mold Gray				
Leaf Spot Septoria				
Leaf Spot				
Late Blight				

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 34.5 lbs/A (17.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

TOMATOES (Fresh Market)				
Disease	Application Rate Minimum Days		Comments	
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment		
		Interval		
Early Blight	2.0 - 3.2	3	When disease threatens, apply at 7 -	
Bacterial Speck	(1.0 -1.6 lbs Cu/A)		10 day intervals, more frequently	
Bacterial Spot			when disease is severe.	
Anthracnose				
Gray Leaf Mold				
Gray Leaf Spot				
Septoria Leaf Spot				
Late Blight				

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 3.2 lb/A (1.6 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/ A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

	WATERCRESS				
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum	Comments		
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Days			
		Retreatment			
		Interval			
Cercospora	1.0	7	Begin application when plants are first		
Leaf Spot	(0.5 lbs Cu/ A)		established in the field, repeating at 7-14 day		
			intervals depending on disease severity and		
			environmental conditions. Do not exceed 4		
			applications per crop/		
			Apply using ground spray equipment at no less		
			than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.		

For applications made to watercress, production fields must be drained of water at least 24 hours prior to each application and water must not be reapplied to the field for minimum of 24 hours following each application.

Copper must not to be applied to watercress during the aquatic production phase. Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/ A (0.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Septoria Leaf	1.0	10	Make first application at early
Blotch	(0.5 lbs Cu/ A)		heading and follow with second
Helminthosporium			application 10 days later.
Spot Blotch			

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.50 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS, HEDGES, AND FOREST TREES

DOUGLAS FIR			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Rhabdocline	2.0 - 4.0	7	Begin applications at bud break and
needlecast	(1.0 - 2.0 lbs Cu/A		repeat at 7 - 28 day intervals.
			Use higher rates when conditions favor
			disease.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/ A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

LIVE OAK			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Ball Moss	Mix 3.0 - 4.0 lbs	A second	Apply in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5
	per 100 gallons of	application may	gallons of spray per foot of tree height.
	water.	be required	Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly.
	(1.5 - 2.0 lbs Cu)	after 12	NOTE: LIFECOP 50 WP may be injurious to
		months.	some ornamentals grown under live oaks.
			This product may be reactive on metal and
			masonry surfaces such as galvanized
			roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces.
			Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn
			furniture etc.

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/ A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/ A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

SYCAMORE			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment Interval	
Anthracnose	2.0 - 4.0 (1.0 - 2.0 lbs Cu/A)	7	Make two applications as a full cover spray. Use a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre. Make. first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

RESTRICTIONS

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

TURFGRASS			
Disease	Application Rate	Minimum Days	Comments
(Pathogen)	(lbs product/Acre)	Retreatment	
		Interval	
Algae	4.0 - 6.0	10	May be used as a maintenance spray as
	(2.0 - 3.0 lbs Cu/A)		needed. May be used alone or in
			combination with fungicides such as
			dithiocarbamates.
			Use a minimum of 100 gallons of water
			per acre.
			Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal
			differences. Apply the recommended
			rate to a small area and observe 7 - 10
			days for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity
			occurs, discontinue use.

Maximum single application rate is 6.0 lbs/A (3.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 18.0 lbs/ A (9.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to LIFECOP 50 WP have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label; however, phytoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to LIFECOP 50 WP. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not LIFECOP 50 WP can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if LIFECOP 50 WP can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e., bedding plants, foliage, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytoxicity prior to commercial use.

Use LIFECOP 50 WP on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown for indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1.0 lb per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

LIFECOP 50 WP may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates.

Restrictions:

Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/ A (20 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

ORNAMENTAL/DISEASE

Althea (Rose of Sharon)/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Aralia/Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria

Arborvitae/Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight

Azalea*/Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew

Begonia/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose

Bougainvillea/Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot

Bulbs (Easter Lily**, Tulip, Gladiolus)/Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight

Camellia/Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot

Camphor Tree/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Canna/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Carnation*/Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, & Botrytis Blight

Chinese Tallow Tree/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)

Chrysanthemum*/Septoria Leaf Spot & Botrytis Blight

Cotoneaster/Botrytis Blight

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

Date Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot

Dianthus/Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot

Dogwood/ Anthracnose

Dusty Miller/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)

Echinacea/Bacterial Leaf Spot {Pseudomonas cichorii)

Elm "Drake"/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Euonymus/Botrytis Blight & Anthracnose

European Fan Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot

Gardenia/ Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Geranium/ Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot

Gladiolus/Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight

Golden Rain Tree/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Hibiscus/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Holly Fern/Pseudomonas Leaf Spot

Impatiens/Bacterial Leaf Spot

India hawthorn (greenhouse)/Entomosporium Leaf Spot

Ivy*/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Ixora/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)/ Anthracnose

Lantana/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Lilac/Cercospora Leaf Spot

Loblolly Bay/Anthracnose

Loquat/Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp.

Magnolia (Southern)/Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot

Mandevillas/ Anthracnose

Marigold/ Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf and Flower Rot,

Cercospora Leaf Spot

Mulberry, Weeping/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Oak, Laurel/Algal Leaf Spot (Cephaleuros virescens)

Oleander/Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot

Pachysandra/Volutella Leaf Blight

Pansy/Downy Mildew

Pear (Flowering)/Fireblight, Leaf Spot

Pentas (Egyptian Star)/Bacterial Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas sp.)

Peony/Botrytis Blight

Periwinkle/Phomopsis Stem Blight

Philodendron/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Phlox/ Alternaria Leaf Spot

Photinia (Red Tip)/Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot

Pistachio/ Anthracnose

Plantain Lily/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Powder Puff Plant/Bacterial Leaf Spot

Pyracantha/Fireblight & Scab

Queen Palm/Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot

Rhododendron/Alternaria Flower Spot

Rose*/Powdery Mildew, Black Spot

Verbena/Xanthomonas Leaf Spot

Viburnum/ Anthracnose

Washingtonia Palm/Pestalotia Leaf Spot

Weeping Willow/Anthracnose

Yucca (Adams Needle)/Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spot

Restrictions (Easter Lily):

Maximum single application rate is 5.0 lbs/A (2.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Maximum annual application rate is 150 lbs/ A (75 lbs metallic copper equivalent) Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use; but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; the buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

^{*}Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms have been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

^{**}For Easter Lily, use 2.0 - 3.0 pints per 100 gallons.