



Drexel

Basic Copper Sulfate

For application as fungicide on crops on this label. For manufacturing or formulating algicides and fungicides for terrestrial crops or wood treatment.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Basic copper sulfate* 98.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 2.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*[CAS No. 1344-73-6]

*Metallic copper equivalent is 53%.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO**

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

See **FIRST AID** Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-72

EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-001

Net Content: _____

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this product (including health concerns, or medical emergencies), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get into eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin sensitization in certain individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. (3) Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product may contaminate water through runoff. 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.

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.

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, 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 (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours.

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 or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when mixing loading, cleaning equipment or spills or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if disease potential is heavy. Spray to cover all plant surfaces.

For specific information regarding the proper strength, time of application, and frequency of application to any particular crop in a local area, consult the State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Specialists. Observe all use precautions and limitations on the label of all products used in mixtures.

CHEMIGATION

Special Use Directions for Chemigation Applications

Apply this product only through sprinkler systems including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Do not use this product in sprinkler systems connected directly to public water systems. 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

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SINCE 1972

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.

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.

To mix this product for application, add it to the supply tank containing sufficient water to maintain a pumpable fluid for your equipment with continuous agitation. Continued agitation is required in the pesticide supply tank when this product is present until it is completely empty. If other known compatible pesticides or products are tank-mixed, add this product and other wettable powders first to the water, followed by flowables, liquids, and last emulsifiable products. In lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, solid set, or hand move, inject product in the last 15 to 30 minutes of each set allowing sufficient time for all of the required pesticide to be applied by all sprinkler heads. In continuous moving systems, inject this product-water mixture continuously applying the labelled rate per acre for that crop. In continuous moving systems, best disease control results when water applications are low, but do not exceed one inch per acre.

MIXING DIRECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE ON GROWING CROPS

Mixing Sprays: Fill the spray tank approximately one-third full of water and with agitator running add the required amount of this product. Keep agitator running while adding remaining water and any other products to the spray tank. Continue agitation until spraying is finished and tank has been emptied. When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, generally add wettable powders first, followed in order by flowables, followed by emulsifiable concentrates.

Applying Spray Mixture: On most crops sprays can be applied with conventional dilute sprays, concentrate sprays, and aerial application unless specifically prohibited on the label. Recommended use rates are generally stated in pounds of this product per acre sprayed. When using each type of sprayer follow that equipment manufacturer's recommendations, or that of the State Extension Service for the volume of spray water per acre on each crop. The recommended pounds of this product for each crop should be mixed in sufficient spray water for thorough coverage of the crop being sprayed. The following spray volumes are general reference suggestions.

For conventional dilute spray: Apply spray to point of spray run off. On vegetable and field crops this is usually 100 or more gallons per acre and 250 to about 1000 gallons per acre for fruits and nuts depending on tree type, size and foliage.

For concentrate sprays: Volume depends on the concentration used and may approach that of a dilute volume. However, generally on vegetable and field crops, use 5 or more gallons spray per acre, with 20 to about 40 gallons per acre being typical, and on fruits and nut trees, use 25 or more gallons per acre depending on concentration and equipment used.

For aerial spray: Use 3 to 15 gallons per acre.

This product can be applied up to day of harvest.

**FRUITS AND NUT CROPS
VEGETABLE AND FIELD CROPS**

Crop	Disease	Use Instructions
Almonds	Shot hole	Apply 14 to 20 lbs. per acre with sticker. By dilute spray apply 350 to 400 gals. spray per acre. Apply higher rate as dormant spray (in California) December 15 to January 15 and repeat for shot hole as well as Brown rot suppression using the lower rate and apply at pink bud to popcorn stages and again at full bloom and petal fall if trees are not in leaf. Spraying tender foliage may cause leaf injury.

Crop	Disease	Use Instructions
Apricots	Shot hole (Stigmata or Coryneum blight)	Apply 14 to 20 lbs. per acre with sticker. By dilute spray apply at 250 to 400 gallons per acre. Apply as dormant spray (in California) November 15 to January 15 for shot hole. Bud sprays for Brown rot suppression, apply lower rate through swelling buds and popcorn stage. Do not spray trees in leaf. When bud blight is a problem, apply the maximum rate shown above after most of leaves have fallen in the fall, usually in November and December, but ahead of all rains. Spray may injure tender foliage.
Avocados	Anthraxnose, Blotch and Scab	Apply 12 to 20 lbs. per acre depending on tree size. Begin treatment when bloom buds open and repeat at 4 week intervals. Do not apply later than 14 days after bloom. In Florida, addition of a spreader-sticker such as Nu-Film 17 at its recommended rate may improve disease control.
Berries (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries)	Anthraxnose	Apply 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Begin spray when leaf buds begin to open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 day intervals. Leaf and Cane spot and Yellow rust - In spring sprays use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre and apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Also make a post-harvest spray after pruning, but before fall rains begin to fall, using 12 to 15 lbs. per acre combined with a spreader-sticker.
Cherries (All)	Bacterial gummosis, Canker (Pseudomonas), and Coryneum blight	At late leaf fall apply 13 to 16 lbs. per acre plus sticker. By dilute spray mix 3.25 lbs. per 100 gals. of water with a sticker and apply a maximum of 500 gals. spray per acre. In dormant spray for Coryneum blight, apply 12 to 16 lbs. (Northwestern states use 20 to 25 lbs.) plus sticker per acre, or 5 lbs. plus sticker per 100 gals. dilute spray and apply up to 500 gals. per acre.
Cherries (Sour only)	Brown rot, Blossom blight	For leaf fall and dormant sprays also see Cherries (All) above: For Brown rot and Blossom blight suppression (except Great Lakes states) - Apply 12 to 16 lbs. per acre plus spreader-sticker and apply in red bud, popcorn, and late bloom stages. In Great Lakes area, for suppression of Bacterial canker (Pseudomonas syringae PV. mors prunorum) and spring applications for Blossom blight, leaf and fruit spots - Use 3 lbs. per acre, or 1 lb. per 100 gals. dilute spray. Begin sprays at bud burst stage and apply at weekly intervals to late May. Later sprays may be phytotoxic causing some leaf defoliation. This product may be tank-mixed with other effective fungicides for leaf spot and brown rot control. For leaf spot other than Great Lakes states - Apply 10 to 16 lbs. per acre plus 10 to 16 lbs. of hydrated lime and apply using lower rate at petal fall. Make two post-harvest sprays using higher rates. Do not apply non-dormant sprays to sweet cherries or the English Morelo variety as severe injury may result.
Citrus	Melanose, Scab, Greasy spot, Alternaria brown spot, Pink pitting of Grapefruit, Red alga, Bacterial blast	Use 7 to 15 lbs. per 500 gals. by dilute spray or 10 to 26 lbs. per acre by aerial or concentrate sprayers, but not less than 10 gals. spray per acre. For scab suppression, make two applications, one just before trees begin to flush and repeat at two-thirds petal fall. For Melanose control apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat 2-4 weeks later if necessary. For Greasy spot and Pink Pitting make a summer spray about July 15. For Alternaria brown spot on Dancy tangerine and other citrus apply 7 to 15 lbs. per 500 gallons water dilute spray basis. Make first application in April and repeat two or three times at monthly intervals as needed. A spreader-sticker may be added. For Brown rot - Use 5 lbs. per 500 gals. (10 lbs. per 500 gals. in Florida) plus spreader-sticker. Apply at first indication of rain or first appearance of Brown rot. Repeat as needed to protect during wet weather. For Red alga - Use 7.5 lbs. per 500 gals. water dilute spray basis. Apply in the early summer and repeat in late summer. For Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas, northern California) - Mix 10 to 20 lbs. per 500 gals. water and spray entire tree in October-November before the first rains. Do not apply to Mandarins until after fruit has been picked.

Continued

Crop	Disease	Use Instructions
Citrus (except California)	Bacterial canker	Research has shown that use of this product will aid in suppressing or controlling bacterial canker on citrus by spraying expanding foliage and young fruit less than 3 months old, their most susceptible period. On bearing trees this accomplished by spraying for melanose control 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall and repeating with 2 sprays at monthly intervals. On non-bearing trees, including greenhouse, nurseries, and young transplants, a spray of 7.5 lbs. This product in 500 gals. of water sprayed to point of run-off may be applied monthly, or as needed, to keep expanding tender foliage protected during its fast growth period of early spring to late fall. Bearing trees sprayed with this product for melanose may benefit from a spray of 7.5 lbs. of this product per 500 gals. of water during the early spring flush. If bearing trees are not routinely sprayed for melanose but bacterial canker is a threat, follow the melanose spray program and the two monthly repeat sprays described above.
Citrus (Texas)	Melanose, Greasy spot, Alternaria brown rot, Pink pitting of Grapefruit	For Melanose with one postbloom spray, use 7.5 lbs. of this product per acre. When using two post-bloom sprays, use 5 lbs. per acre each spray. For Greasy spot, Alternaria, and Pink pitting of grapefruit, use 5 lbs. of this product per acre. Apply this product in sufficient spray water for good coverage, but not less than 10 gallons per acre by ground or aerial sprays.
Filbert	Bacterial blight	Mix 6 lbs. per 100 gals. of water dilute spray basis plus spreader-sticker and apply post-harvest in late August or early September before first heavy rain. If heavy fall rains occur, repeat spray after three-quarters of leaves have dropped.
Grapes	Anthraxnose, Downy mildew, and suppression of Black rot	For a dilute spray, mix 2 lbs. per 100 gals. or 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Make first application when new growth is 0.5 inches long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed, or for concentrate sprays use 4 to 5 lbs. per acre. Some vinifera or French hybrids may be sensitive to copper sprays. Check with your State Extension Service.
Mangos (except California)	Anthraxnose	Apply 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. Add a suitable spreader-sticker such as Nu-Film 17. Begin spray treatment when panicles are about 2 inches long. Repeat weekly until fruit set and then continue sprays monthly through September for a total of 5 to 12 applications depending upon area.
Olives	Leaf spot (Peacock)	Use 5 to 6 lbs. per 100 gals. and apply in late October. Note: In areas with 10 inches or less of rainfall per year, use only 2 lbs. per 100 gals. In concentrate sprays apply 12 to 15 lbs. per acre in not less than 40 gals. of water, or 6 to 8 lbs. per acre in areas with less than 10 inches rainfall per year.
Papaya (except California)	Anthraxnose	Mix 2 lbs. per 100 gals. of water on a dilute spray basis. Addition of a sticker such as Nu-Film 17 is desirable. Begin treatment before rains when disease is expected. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall.
Peaches, Nectarines	Bacterial disease (Peaches), Leaf curl, Shot hole (Peach blight), Coryneum blight), suppression of Brown rot, Blossom and twig blight	Mix 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gals. plus a sticker applying 400 to 500 gals. per acre on a dilute spray basis. For Bacterial diseases (peaches), Leaf curl, and Shot hole make dormant spray in November 15 to December 15 before fall rains begin. For Brown rot suppression and Shot hole, apply before bud swell and again in full pink bud stage to popcorn stage but before leaves emerge. Note: To control Leaf curl, application must be made before the foliage buds swell. For Blight and Leaf curl control, 15 to 20 lbs. in 20 gals. of water per acre may be applied by aircraft during dormant period. To aid in control of Peach Bacterial diseases, apply 3 lbs. per 100 gals. of water plus sticker during late leaf fall.

Crop	Disease	Use Instructions
Pears	Fireblight	Use 0.5 lb. per 100 gals. of water. Apply 400 gals. per acre to give 1 lb. of copper per acre by dilute spray basis. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals during bloom. Do not use on D'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.
Pecans	Mosses, Alga, Lichen	For mosses, alga and lichens mix 6 lbs. per 100 gals. spray plus spreader-sticker on a dilute basis and apply in dormant season before buds swell thoroughly wetting limbs and mosses.
Plums, Prunes	Black knot, Shot hole, suppression of Brown rot	Mix 4 to 5 lbs. plus sticker per 100 gals. water for dilute spray basis. For Shot hole control apply as dormant in November or December before heavy fall rains begin. For suppression of Brown rot apply at early green bud and full bloom stages. For Black knot at green tip stage mix 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. water dilute spray basis plus 8 to 10 lbs. hydrated lime and apply at green tip stage, shuck shed and two clover sprays in needed. For aircraft sprays to control Shot hole, apply 16 to 20 lbs. per acre in 20 gals. water during dormant season before buds swell. Overspraying may injure the tender foliage of some Japanese plums.
Strawberries	Downy mildew, Leaf spot	Use 2 to 3 lbs. per 100 gals. water. Apply after leaves form and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Walnuts	Bacterial blight	Use 4 to 5 lbs. per 100 gals. spray on a dilute basis. Apply in early prebloom (1% pistillate, not catkins blooms showing) and the second when 10 to 20% pistillate (not catkins) blooms are showing. Repeat application 3 to 4 times as needed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix recommended amount of this product given for one acre in sufficient water for good coverage. With dilute ground sprayer, generally apply 100 to 150 gallons of spray per acre. With concentrate sprayer, generally apply 20 to 50 gallons of spray per acre. With aerial sprayers, generally apply 3 to 10 gallons per acre. Consult the sprayer equipment manufacturer's recommended spray volumes per acre.

ORNAMENTALS

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Beans (Dry and Green)	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial blight, Downy mildew	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin spraying when plants are 5 inches tall or when disease first appears. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals as needed.	
Beets	Downy mildew, Leaf blights, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.	
Beets (Sugar)	Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days.	
Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Downy mildew, Leaf spot	1 to 3 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease is expected and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed.	
Carrots	Downy mildew, Cercospora (early) and Alternaria (late) blights	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Celery	Bacterial blight, Early and Late blight	3 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in plant bed or field when plants are 6 inches high or disease first appears. Repeat at 5 to 14 day intervals as needed. May be tank-mixed with maneb, mancozeb, or chlorothalonil.	

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Cucurbits (Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash)	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial wilt, Downy and Powdery mildews, Gummy stem blight, Leaf spot, Scab	2 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin foliar application when plants begin to vine or when disease is first expected, and repeat every 5 to 10 days as needed. Tank mixing with maneb, mancozeb, or chlorothalonil (if labeled for crop to be sprayed) may enhance disease control. Since the disease is likely to be more serious in high plant population (40,000 plants or more per acre), spray every 3 to 4 days to protect fruit at all stages of development. Note: A ground application of 4 lbs. per acre after planting and before emergence may help decrease infections of Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, and Alternaria leaf spot and then follow above foliar application program.	
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	3 to 4 lbs.
USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin in plant bed or in field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.		
Hops	Downy mildew	2 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in sufficient water for good coverage as foliar application. Make first treatment as a crown spray (after pruning but before training) and repeat at 10 day intervals as needed.	
Onion	Purple blotch, Downy mildew	3 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Addition of a spreader-sticker may be desirable. Begin spray when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed.	
Peanuts	Early and Late leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> and <i>Cercosporidium</i>)	2 to 3 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Note: The addition of 2 lbs. wettable or flowable sulfur in a tank-mix may enhance leaf spot control. If dusting is preferred, use 7 lbs. of this product with 93 lbs. dusting sulfur and apply on 3 to 5 acres depending on size.	
Peppers	Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Early and Late blights, <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot (Frogeye spot), Downy mildew	3 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Start sprays in seedbed or field before disease first appears and usually right after transplanting. Repeat at 7 to 10 days in field and especially during fruiting stages.	
Potatoes	Late blight	3 to 6 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin before disease is expected to appear and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed and at vine kill spray.	
Spinach	Anthracnose, <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.	
Tomatoes	Anthracnose, Bacterial spot and speck, Bacterial canker, Early and Late blight, Leaf mold, Nailhead rust, Septoria, and Stemphylium leaf spot	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Begin in seedbed or field before disease appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Note: A tank-mix of this product with Dithane M-45, Maneb, or Manzate 200 used at labeled rates improves Bacterial spot and speck control as well as a broad range of tomato diseases. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures. For Bacterial speck control, use 2 lbs. this product per acre tank-mixed with Dithane M-45 or Manzate 200.	
Vegetable (Seedlings)	Damping-off	8 lbs.
	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Apply 8 lbs. per acre or 4 lbs. per 100 gals. by dilute spray. Apply to soil surface in plant bed after emergence. Repeat at 4 to 7 day intervals as needed.	

Ornamental and/or Shade Trees*

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Oak tree	Ball moss, Spanish moss	6 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply in spring after heavy rain. Thoroughly wet tree and moss, applying about 1.5 gals. per foot of tree height.	

Ornamental Flowering Plants*

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Arborvita, Cypress, and Juniper	Coryneum blight	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in early spring and fall.	
Cedar	Cedar-apple rust	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply in July and August or two weeks before disease is normally expected.	
Dogwoods	Anthracnose, Leaf spot, Leaf curl	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as leaves uncurl in spring and repeat in 2 or 3 weeks.	
Linden, Maples, Sycamores and Oaks	Anthracnose, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply to swelling buds and repeat 2 times at 10 day intervals as needed.	
Pine, Spruce and Yews	Needle blights (Pine), Needle cast (Spruce), Twig blight (Yews)	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply as new needles are emerging and repeat 2 or 3 times.	

*To control diseases on Ornamental and Shade trees mix 2 to 4 lbs. per 100 gallons or apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin treatment before disease appears, usually in spring, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals and after rains as needed to control disease unless a definite timing is given for a particular disease on a given plant in the SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS listed above.
CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

Ornamental Woody Shrubs and Vines*

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Asters, Begonia, Chrysanthemums, Gardenia, Iris, Narcissus and Delphinium	Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Carnations, Cottoneaster, Dahlia	Botrytis blight (Gray mold)	2 to 4 lbs.
Geranium	Botrytis blight, Downy mildew, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Bulbs including Gladiolus, Lilies, and Tulips	Botrytis blight	2 to 4 lbs.
Marigolds, Phlox	Botrytis blight, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Peonies	Botrytis blight	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Apply before shoots are 1 foot tall. Repeat in 2 weeks and again if any signs of Bud blast appear.*	
Snapdragons, Pansy, Violets	Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Botrytis blight, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Zinnia	Powdery mildew	2 to 4 lbs.

*To control diseases on Ornamental Flowering Plants mix 2 to 4 lbs. per 100 gallons or apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin treatment before disease appears, usually in spring, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals and after rains as needed to control disease unless a definite timing is given for a particular disease on a given plant in the SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS listed above.
CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur. On some varieties of Chrysanthemum a residue on the foliage or bloom may discolor them. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.

Crop	Disease	Rate per Acre
Azalea	Anthracnose, Leaf spots, Botrytis blight	2 to 4 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: For Galls (flower, leaf, stem) - Apply to entire plant before buds break in the spring. Repeat 2 or 3 weeks later. If any galled leaves appear remove and burn.	
Boxwood	Leaf spot	2 to 4 lbs.
Camellia	Dieback	2 to 4 lbs.
Euonymus	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight	2 to 4 lbs.
Ivy	Bacterial leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Laurel	Leaf blights, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Lilac	Bacterial blight, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Pachysandra	Leaf blight, Volutella twig blight	2 to 4 lbs.
Philodendron	Bacterial leaf spot	2 lbs.
	USE INSTRUCTIONS: Mix in 100 gals. of water by dilute spray tank-mixed with maneb or a mancozeb at its labeled rate. Apply to foliage when disease first appears or is expected and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals as needed to control disease.	
Pyracantha	Fire blight, Scab	2 to 4 lbs.
Rhododendron	Botrytis blotch, Bud and Twig blight, Leaf spots	2 to 4 lbs.
Rose	Powdery mildew	2 to 4 lbs.
<p>*To control diseases on Ornamental Woody Shrubs and Vines, mix 2 to 4 lbs. per 100 gallons or apply 2 to 4 lbs. of this product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Begin treatment before disease appears, usually in spring, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals and after rains as needed to control disease unless a definite timing is given for a particular disease on a given plant in the SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS listed above.</p> <p>CAUTION: Phytotoxicity may occur on certain varieties. Apply on a few plants at the recommended rate and observe for a few days to see if phytotoxicity will occur. On some varieties of Roses, a residue on the foliage or bloom may discolor them. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.</p>		

NOTICE TO BUYER: Follow all directions carefully. Timing, methods of application, weather, crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with the directions given on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in a secure dry place and keep product dry. When opening, closing or handling open packages, or pouring product, wear goggles to prevent dusting into eyes. Spilled product should be swept up, used if clean, or disposed of on site. Store product only in original container. During storage, store pesticides separately to prevent cross contamination of other pesticides and fertilizers.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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