

PM 22 5967-111

page 136

AUG 3

Tami Aal
Siemer & Associates, Inc.
4672 W. Jennifer, Suite 103
Fresno, California 93722

Dear Ms. Aal:

Subject: Amendment - Expansion of Label Claims to Include
Ornamentals
Moyer Products, Inc.
CuZn
EPA Reg No 5967-111
Your Submission Dated August 19, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments below:

(A) Under Environmental Hazards, revise the second sentence to read "Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark." Change the last sentence to "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate."

(B) For apricots, change "brown rot" to "brown rot blossom blight".
For ornamentals, correct the spelling of "Alternaria".

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records.

Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely,

Cynthia L. Giles-Parker
Cynthia L. Giles-Parker
Product Manager (22)

Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

SYMBOL	H7505C						
DESCRIPTION	Enclosure						
DATE	7-23-92						



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Caution: Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Protective clothing, including goggles, should be worn. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product contains clay which contains crystalline silica (0.5%), a naturally occurring compound of sand and inorganic soils. Crystalline silica has been classified as a 2A carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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 through any type of irrigation system.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product. Consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written or oral warnings must include the following information: CAUTION: Area treated with this product contains crystalline silica. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. Required protective clothing: long sleeved shirt and long legged pants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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.

Cu Zn

Table with 2 columns: ACTIVE INGREDIENTS, By Weight. Rows include Copper (in Basic Copper Sulfate) expressed as metallic (19.0%), INERT INGREDIENTS (including 19% Zinc as elemental) (81.0%), and TOTAL (100.0%).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
DO NOT SWALLOW OR INHALE

See additional precautions on side panel

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (First Aid):

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. IF NOT BREATHING, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

FPA Reg. No. 5967-111AA EPA Est. No. 2935-CA-1 8/91

NET WEIGHT 16 LBS.

MANUFACTURED FOR
MOYER PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 5434
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93755

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix in water with agitation; agitate while spraying. Use designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise noted:

Vegetable and Field Crops — 20 to 250 gallons by ground, 5 to 20 gallons by air.

Small Fruits — 20 to 250 gallons by ground, 7 to 10 gallons by air.

Tree Fruits — 40 to 800 gallons by ground, 20 gallons by air.

Citrus — 100 to 1,500 gallons by ground, 20 gallons by air.

On young fruit trees, use a minimum of 20 gallons by ground per acre.

ALMONDS: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT — Use 14 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Use in dormant, petal fall and jacket sprays.

APPLES: For control of FIREBLIGHT — Use 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 4.5 lbs. per 100 gals. of water by air. Begin at 10% bloom. Repeat at 5-day intervals until late bloom is over.

APRICOTS: For control of BROWN ROT — Use 33 to 52 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 25 to 39 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. by air. Apply in red bud to pre-jacket fall stages. For control of SHOTHOLE — Use 42 to 88 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 32 to 66 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. by air. Apply as a fall or winter dormant spray, applying before the first rains. Repeat in red bud to popcorn stages.

CITRUS: (Grapfruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangelos): For control of BROWN ROT — Use 1.3 to 4 lbs. plus 3 lbs. Zinc Sulfate and 4 lbs. hydrated lime in 100 gals. of water. In California, for groves to be fumigated or where copper injury is a problem, use the lower rate. Where the groves are not to be fumigated or where copper injury is not a problem, use the higher rate. Apply at first indication of fall rains, or at first sign of disease.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: For control of LEAF CURL and SHOTHOLE — Use 11 to 16 lbs. per 100 gals. of water, or in California, use 34 to 44 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage; 25 to 50 lbs. per 20 gals. of water per acre by air — apply in dormant season.

PEARS: For control of FIREBLIGHT — Use 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. water by air. Apply 10% to 20% bloom, full bloom and 5- to 7-day intervals during bloom. Do not use on Comice, Anjou or Seckel varieties.

STRAWBERRIES: DOWNY MILDEW, LEAF BLIGHT, LEAF SCORCH, LEAF SPOT — Use 4 to 6 1/2 lbs. per acre. Begin after leaves form. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: For control of DOWNY MILDEW and LEAF SPOTS — Use 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before diseases appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals in plant bed and field.

CELERY: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT, and...
LETTUCE: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
ONIONS: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
POTATOES: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
TOMATOES: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
BACTERIAL SPOTS: For control of BACTERIAL SPOTS...
TORIA — Use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. of water. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

STRAWBERRY: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT, and...
LETTUCE: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
ONIONS: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
POTATOES: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
TOMATOES: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT...
BACTERIAL SPOTS: For control of BACTERIAL SPOTS...
TORIA — Use 10 to 15 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. of water. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

For the following crops, apply before the first rains, or at first sign of disease.

Table with 2 columns: Crop, Rate. Rows include Apple, Apricot, Citrus, Peach, Pear, Strawberry, Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Onion, Potato, Tomato.

1. Moyer warrants that the ingredients of this product are as stated on the label. No one other than Moyer (and such as any other worker) is responsible for the results of this product. Because of weather conditions, use of Moyer's label or refund of product is not possible.

cluding goggles, should be worn. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

This product contains clay which contains crystalline silica (0.5%), a naturally occurring component of sand and inorganic soils. Crystalline silica has been classified as a 2A carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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 through any type of irrigation system.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product; consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written or oral warnings must include the following information: CAUTION: Area treated with Cu₂(basic copper sulfate) on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. Required protective clothing: long sleeved shirt and long legged pants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

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.

Copper (in Basic Copper Sulfate)
expressed as metallic 19.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS (including
19% Zinc as elemental) 81.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
CHILDREN**

CAUTION

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
DO NOT SWALLOW OR INHALE**

See additional precautions on side panel

PRACTICAL TREATMENT: (First Aid):

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. IF NOT BREATHING, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EPA Reg. No. 5967-111AA

EPA Est. No. 2935-CA-1

8/91

NET WEIGHT 16 LBS.

MANUFACTURED FOR
JOYER PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 5434
FRESNO, CALIFORNIA 93755

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix in water with agitation; agitate while spraying. Use designated amount of product in the following gallons of water per acre, unless otherwise noted:

Vegetable and Field Crops - 20 to 250 gallons by ground, 5 to 20 gallons by air.

Small Fruits - 20 to 250 gallons by ground, 7 to 10 gallons by air.

Tree Fruits - 40 to 800 gallons by ground, 20 gallons by air.

Citrus - 100 to 1,500 gallons by ground, 20 gallons by air.

On young fruit trees, use a minimum of 20 gallons by ground per acre.

ALMONDS: For control of SHOTHOLE BLIGHT - Use 14 lbs. per 100 gals. of water. Use in dormant, petal fall and jacket sprays.

APPLES: For control of FIREBLIGHT - Use 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 4.5 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. of water by air. Begin at 10% bloom. Repeat at 5-day intervals until late bloom is over.

APRICOTS: For control of BROWN ROT - Use 33 to 52 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 25 to 39 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. by air. Apply in red bud to pre-jacket fall stages. For control of SHOTHOLE - Use 42 to 88 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 32 to 66 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. by air. Apply as a fall or winter dormant spray, applying before the first rains. Repeat in red bud to popcorn stages.

CITRUS: (Grapefruit, Kumquats, Lemons, Limes, Oranges, Tangerines, Tangelos): For control of BROWN ROT - Use 1.3 to 4 lbs. plus 3 lbs. Zinc Sulfate and 4 lbs. hydrated lime in 100 gals. of water. In California, for groves to be fumigated or where copper injury is a problem, use the lower rate. Where the groves are not to be fumigated or where copper injury is not a problem, use the higher rate. Apply at first indication of fall rains, or at first sign of disease.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: For control of LEAF CURL and SHOTHOLE - Use 11 to 16 lbs. per 100 gals. of water; or in California, use 34 to 44 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage; 25 to 50 lbs. per 20 gals. of water per acre by air - apply in dormant season.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

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

5967-111

PEARS: For control of FIREBLIGHT - Use 4 1/4 to 5 1/2 lbs. per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Use 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in 20 gal. water by air. Apply 10% to 20% bloom, full bloom and 5- to 7-day intervals during bloom. Do not use on Comice, Anjou or Seckel varieties.

STRAWBERRIES: DOWNY MILDEW, LEAF BLIGHT, LEAF SCORCH, LEAF SPOT - Use 4 to 6 3/4 lbs. per acre. Begin after leaves form. Repeat at 10- to 14-day intervals.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER: For control of DOWNY MILDEW and LEAF SPOTS - Use 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants are above ground in plant bed or before diseases appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals in plant bed and field.

CELERY: For control of EARLY BLIGHT, LATE BLIGHT, and LEAF SPOTS - Use 6 to 13 lbs. per acre. Begin in plant bed or field when plants are 6 inches high or when diseases first appear. Repeat at 5- to 14-day intervals as necessary.

LETTUCE: For control of DOWNY MILDEW - Use 4 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin before disease appears. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals.

ONIONS: For control of DOWNY MILDEW - Use 6 to 8 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high. Repeat at 7-day intervals.

POTATOES: For control of EARLY and LATE BLIGHT - Use 6 to 13 lbs. per acre. Begin when plants emerge, or when they are 4 to 6 inches high; or when diseases appear. Repeat at 7- to 10-day intervals or more frequently under severe late blight conditions (rainy or foggy periods).

TOMATOES: For control of ANTHRACNOSE, BACTERIAL SPOT, EARLY or LATE BLIGHT, or SEPTORIA - Use 6 to 13 lbs. per acre. Begin in plant bed or field before diseases appear. Repeat at 4- to 14-day intervals. For ground use only.

ORNAMENTALS

SYCAMORE: Anthracnose - Apply as a full cover spray using 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 lbs. per 100 gallons of water. Make first application at bud break and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion.

FOR THE FOLLOWING ORNAMENTALS: Use 3 to 4 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7- to 14-day intervals as needed.

CROP	DISEASES
Auraria	Xanthomonas & Cercospora leafspots, Altenaria
Azalea*	Cercospora leafspot, Botrytis blight, Phyto- phthora dieback and Powdery mildew
Begonia	Xanthomonas leafspot
Bulbs (Easter Lily, Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthrachnose, Botrytis blight
Carnation*	Altenaria blight, Pseudomonas leafspot, and Botrytis blight
Chrysanthemum*	Septoria leafspot and Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Euonymus	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
Ivy*	Xanthomonas leafspot
Pachysandra	Volutella leaf blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	Bacterial leafspot
Pyracantha	Fireblight, Scab
Rose*	Powdery mildew, Black spot
YUCCA (Adam's needle)	Cercospora and Septoria leafspot

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

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of CuZn, apply the recommended rate to a few plants and observe after 7 to 14 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity. With specific plants not listed above we recommend a preliminary trial to determine plant tolerance.

CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1. Moyer warrants that this product consists of the ingredients specified and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on this label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. No one other than an officer of Moyer is authorized (and such authorization must be in writing) to make any other warranty, guarantee or direction concerning this product.
2. Because the time, place, rate of application, weather conditions and normal or abnormal conditions of use or storage are beyond Moyer's control, Moyer's liability is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price. In no event shall Moyer be liable for indirect or consequential damages.