OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

November 6, 2023

Neal Blossom
Director of Global and Regulatory Affairs
American Chemet Corporation
P.O. Box 1160
East Helena, MT 59635

Subject: Label Amendment – update product label first aid, precautionary hazards, personal protective equipment, rates for use sites in California; and complete re-registration data requirements
Product Name: AG Copp 75
EPA Registration Number: 26883-21
Application Date: 4/18/2018
Case Number: 00459085

Dear Neal Blossom:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Yasmin Bowers at 202-566-2507 or Bowers.Yasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kristy Crews

Kristy Crews, Ph.D., Product Manager 22
Fungicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure- Stamped Label

[Front panel]

ACCEPTED
11/06/2023
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 26883-21

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE

AG Copp 75

AMERICAN CHEMET CORPORATION **FUNGICIDE INTENDED FOR AGRICULTURAL USE**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Copper (I) Oxide (CAS No.1317-39-1) 82%*
OTHER INGREDIENTS: 18%
TOTAL: 100%

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

*Metallic copper equivalent: 75% (includes 2.2% metallic copper in other forms)

OMRI LISTED For Organic Use

Net Weight: _____ Lbs (_____ Kg)

EPA Registration No.: 26883-21 **EPA Est. No.: 26883MT01**

Manufactured by: American Chemet Corporation
P.O. Box 1160 • East Helena, MT 59635 U.S.A.

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

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

IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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 to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Possible mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378. You may also contact the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information or 3E Company at 1-866-519-4752 (North America - US, Canada, Mexico) or 1-760-476-3962.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry place.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty package into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[Note to EPA: Alternate instructions for rigid, non-refillable 5 gallon pails.]
Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

SEE BOOKLET FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

[Front Panel, continued]

[Lot/batch number: _____] *[Note to EPA: May appear elsewhere on container.]*

[Booklet]

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WARNING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing dust or contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Restrictions

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

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

- Long sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Protective eyewear
- Wear waterproof gloves
- 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 material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry place.
Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty package into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
[Note to EPA: Alternate instructions for rigid, non-refillable 5 gallon pails.]
Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened. It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the

exclusive remedy of the User or Buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the User or Buyer for the quantity of product involved. To the extent consistent with applicable law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not listed in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label; (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions; (iii) for all indirect special or consequential damages; (iv) when not reported to this company within one year of discovery; and (v) arising from product not used within the label-designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.

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 requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AG Copp 75 contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to AG Copp 75 and other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides/bactericides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of AG Copp 75 or other Group M1 fungicides/bactericides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicide/bactericides from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide/bactericide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide/bactericide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal/bacterial populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact American Chemet at (847) 948-0800. You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 (PPE), notification to workers, and restricted entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

- Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.
- PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as soil or water is:
    - Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
    - Waterproof or chemical-resistant gloves
    - Chemical resistant footwear plus socks
    - Chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure, and
    - Protective eyewear
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

For at least seven (7) days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses: at least one (1) container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products, workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:

- that residues in the treated area may be highly irritating to their eyes,
- that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
- that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the decontamination supplies, and
- how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Use AG Copp 75 product as noted. AG Copp 75 is adaptable to spraying from all types of spray equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. For dilute, high volume sprays: use from 25 to 100 gallons of water per acre (GPA); for most vegetable crops, 400 to 800 GPA; for fruit orchards and up to 1500 GPA as may be required for large citrus groves. For concentrate ground sprays apply from 5 to 20 GPA for most vegetable crops and 25 to 100 GPA for fruit and nut crops. For aerial spraying, 3 to 15 GPA are commonly used. When using pesticide application equipment such as Curtec® or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes, application rates as low as 20 gallons per acre of spray volume may be used.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add AG Copp 75 slowly to a spray tank partially filled with water. Spreader/stickers, insecticides, and nutrients should be added last. Follow the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

SPRAY DRIFT

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 canopy.
- 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.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE: An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.

- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.
Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

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.

CROP USE DIRECTIONS

The recommendations of your local State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season. Where a dosage range is specified, apply higher dosage when the disease conditions are severe. The recommendations of the State Agriculture Extension Services should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season. CHEMIGATION: DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for this product is 0 days unless otherwise noted.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION (Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor)

Application of AG Copp 75 made to all crops listed on this label at the rates and stages of growth indicated, at least 24 hours prior to anticipated frost conditions, will afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola and Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide some protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

CROP USES

CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.
FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Clover†, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Soybean†, Sugar Beet, Sugarcane† and Wheat.
SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and Strawberry.
TREE CROPS: Apple, Apricot, Atemoya, Avocado, Banana, Carambola, Cherimoya†, Cherry, Guava, Mamey Sapote, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Papaya, Peach, Pear, Persimmon†, Plantain, Plum, Prune, Quince, Sugar Apple (Annona)†.
TREE NUTS: Almond, Cacao, Chestnut†, Coffee, Filbert, Litchi, Macadamia, Nutmeg†, Pecan, Pistachio, and Walnut.
VEGETABLES: Artichoke†, Asparagus†, Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Chard†, Cucumber, Eggplant, Endive†, Escarole†, Garlic, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce†, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Radish†, Rhubarb†, Rutabaga†, Shallot†, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip†, Watercress and Watermelon.
VINES: Grape, Hops, Kiwi and Passion Fruit.
MISCELLANEOUS: Chives, Cilantro†, Coriander†, Dill, Ginseng, Live Oak (non-forestry)†, Mint†, Parsley, Rosemary†, and Turfgrass.
GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: AG Copp 75 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper, and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Do not exceed maximum rates expressed in lbs copper per unit area.
ORNAMENTALS: Specified as listed.

†Except for use in California *[Note to EPA: On final printed label, footnote will appear on every page of the label in which the † appears.]*

CITRUS

AG Copp 75 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. AG Copp 75 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum label rates for disease control. Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing AG Copp 75 and applying to citrus during the post-bloom period when young fruit are present may result in spray burn.

Disease	Application Rate (lbs. Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Algal Spot, Melanose, Spot anthracnose (scab)	2.5-4 *(1.88 – 3)*	7	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.
Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting	2.5-4 *(1.88 – 3)*	7	Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
Phytophthora Brown Rot, Septoria Spot	0.75-1.4 *(0.56-1.05)*	7	Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue as needed. For brown rot only, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria spot or where fruit have already been infected with brown rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground 1 foot beyond skirt. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. **NOTE**: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of AG Copp 75.
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.2 *(0.15)*	7	Mix with 1 quart water, Tre-Hold® or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatment serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. **NOTE**: Areas where micro jet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.
Citrus Canker (Suppression only)	0.5-1 *(0.38-0.75)*	7	Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.
Black spot†	0.4-1.2 *(0.3-0.9)*	7	Initiate treatment prior to or at the first appearance of disease and repeat on a 7 to 21 day intervals as needed. Use higher rates and short application intervals when conditions favor disease development.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum single application rate is 4 lbs/A (3 metallic copper equivalent)
- Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when AG Copp 75 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shade houses.

†Except California

CITRUS (FIELD NURSERY GROWN)

Disease	Application Rate (lbs. Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Melanose, Spot anthracnose (scab), Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot, Citrus Canker (Suppression only)	0.75- 1.5 *(0.56-1.13)*	7	Apply at 7 to 28 days intervals depending on disease severity and rainfall.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (1.13 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)			

FIELD CROPS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Alfalfa	Cercospora Leaf Spot Leptosphaeruline Leaf spot	0.3 *(0.23)*	30	Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.3 lbs/A (0.23 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 1.49 lbs/A (1.12 metallic copper equivalent)				
Cereal Grains (Barley, Oat, Wheat)	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression†, Helminthosporium, Powdery Mildew suppression, Septoria Leaf Blotch†, Spot Blotch, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust†	0.2-0.3 *(0.15-0.23)*	10	AG Copp 75 can be applied as a foliar application for early season disease control and again at early heading then followed with another application 10 days later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.3 lbs/A (0.23 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 1.41 lbs/A (1.06 metallic copper equivalent)				
Clover†	Anthracnose, Bacterial Blight, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.5-0.7 *(0.38-0.53)*	7	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.

†Except California

[Booklet]

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.32 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent)				
Corn† (Field Corn, Popcorn, Seed, Sweet Corn)	Bacterial Stalk Rot	0.2-0.7 *(0.15-0.53)*	7	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.6 lbs/A (4.2 metallic copper equivalent)				
Peanut	Cercospora leaf spot, Rust	0.3-0.5 *(0.23-0.38)*	7	Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.32 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent)				
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.2-0.7 *(0.15-0.53)*	5	Apply 0.2 to 0.5 pounds per acre at 7 to 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 0.7 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with AG Copp 75 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 33.3 lbs/A (24.98 metallic copper equivalent)				
Soybean†	Bacterial Blight, Downy mildew	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	For preventive applications, begin first application when plant height reaches 6 inches and repeat on a 7 to 14 day interval as needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor high disease pressure.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.32 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent)				
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	0.3-0.8 *(0.23-0.6)*	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (7.88 metallic copper equivalent)				

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Sugarcane†	Rusts (brown and orange)	0.7 *(0.53)*	10	Recommended for tank mixture with other products registered for rust control. For suppression of rust, begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 1.41 lbs/A (1.06 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

SMALL FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Brambles - Blackberry Raspberry (Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.7 *(0.53)*	7	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 13.3 lbs/A (9.98 metallic copper equivalent)				
Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.3 *(0.23)*	7	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.3 lbs/A (0.23 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 13.3 lbs/A (9.98 metallic copper equivalent)				
Blueberry	Bacterial Canker	0.7-1.4 *(0.53-1.05)*	28	Make first application before rain falls and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	Fruit Rot, Phomopsis, Twig Blight	0.4-0.9 *(0.3-0.68)*	7	Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals before blooms open. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 11.2 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent)				

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Cranberry	Fruit Rot	1.4 *(1.05)*	7	Make first application in late bloom. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity.
	Rose Bloom	1.4 *(1.05)*	7	Apply three sprays on 10 to 14 day schedule as needed as soon as symptoms are observed.
	Bacterial Stem Canker	1.4 *(1.05)*	7	Apply postharvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (Monilinia)	1.4 *(1.05)*	7	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as needed through pre-bloom.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)				
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	1.7 *(1.28)*	10	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.7 lbs/A (1.28 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 21.3 lbs/A (15.98 metallic copper equivalent)				
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot, (Xanthomonas) Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	0.3-0.5 *(0.23-0.38)*	7	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent)				

TREE FRUITS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Apples	Anthracnose	4-6.5 *(3-4.88)*	365	Apply to foliage after harvest annually for red varieties and once every 2-3 years for yellow varieties.
	Apple Scab, Bacterial canker, Blossom and shoot blast	4-8 *(3-6)*	365	Apply post-harvest before fall rains.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3-8 *(2.25-6)*	365	Apply as a full-cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injury may occur.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
	Fire Blight	0.7 *(0.53)*	5	Extend applications where fruit finish is not a concern. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5-7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 21.3 lbs/A (15.98 metallic copper equivalent)				

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Apricots	Bacterial Canker, Brown rot, blossom blight,, Coryneum Blight (shot hole),	1.4-5 *(1.05-3.75)*	5	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage. Do not apply after bloom.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas),	2.8-8 *(2.1-6)*	5	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and at dormant to early pink stage.
	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial Canker	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	5	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Slight leaf injury may occur.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Atemoya, Sugar Apple (Annona)†	Anthracnose	0.5-0.8 *(0.38-0.6)*	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)				
Avocados	Anthracnose, Cercospora spot, Scab	3-4 *(2.25-3)*	14	Apply when bloom buds open.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 4 lbs/A (3 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (18.9 metallic copper equivalent)				
Banana, Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.3 *(0.23)*	7	Apply by air in 3 gallons of water. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply on a 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 21 day intervals during the dry periods.
	Black Pitting	0.7 *(0.53)*	7	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after the fruit emergence.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 25.2 lbs/A (18.9 metallic copper equivalent)				
Carambola	Anthracnose	1-1.4 *(0.75-1.05)*	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 14 lbs/A (10.5 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Cherimoya (custard apple)†	Anthracnose	1-1.5 *(0.75-1.13)*	14	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development; repeat using a 14-day interval. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease. Make first application to a small area to test for crop sensitivity. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of AG Copp 75 may reduce crop injury.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (1.13 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 11.2 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent)				
Cherries	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight (shot hole)	2 *(1.5)*	7	Apply at popcorn and repeat through bloom if rains continue.
	Bacterial canker, Coryneum blight (shot hole), Dead bud (blossom blast)	5-8 *(3.75-6)*	5	Apply before heavy rains in the fall and again in dormant/delayed-dormant sprays. If disease in severe, apply a summer spray after harvest.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	0.5-0.8 *(0.38-0.6)*	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.56 lbs/A (4.92 metallic copper equivalent)				
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	1-1.4 *(0.75-1.05)*	14	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 11.2 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent)				
Mango	Anthracnose	0.8-2.4 *(0.6-1.8)*	7	Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 2.4 lbs/A (1.8 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 64 lbs/A (48 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	30	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Papaya	Anthracnose	0.7-1.7 *(0.53-1.28)*	7	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 14 day intervals. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.7 lbs/A (1.28 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 28.2 lbs/A (21.15 metallic copper equivalent)				
Peaches, Nectarines	Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), Brown rot blossom blight, , Leaf Curl, Coryneum Blight (shot hole),	3-8 *(2.25-6)*	7	Apply post-harvest before rain falls. For bacterial blast, leaf curl and shot hole, also apply in dormant/delayed-dormant sprays. For brown rot and shot hole, also apply before bud swell in the full pink bud stage.
	Bacterial spot	3-8 *(2.25-6)*	5	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and as a dormant spray.
	Bacterial Spot Scab	0.7-2 *(0.53-1.5)*	5	Apply post-bloom at first and second cover sprays. Slight injury to the foliage may occur with post-bloom sprays.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Pear, Quince	Fire Blight	0.67 *(0.50)*	5	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat as needed during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.
	Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas)	4-8 *(3-6)*	365	Apply only once, either post-harvest before fall rains or as a dormant spray.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Persimmon	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.5 *(0.38)*	14	Begin applications in May/June at leaf flush and repeat applications on a 14 day interval or greater depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent)				

Plums, Prunes	Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum blight (shot hole)	3-8 *(2.25-6)*	7	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For brown rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.
	Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial canker	3-8 *(2.25-6)*	5	Apply at dormant to early pink stage.
	Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas), Bacterial canker	0.3-2 *(0.23-1.5)*	5	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Slight leaf injury may occur.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				

TREE NUTS				
Crop	**Disease**	**Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)***	**Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)**	**Application Instructions**
Almond	Bacterial Canker, Brown rot blossom blight, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	1.4-6 *(1.05-4.5)*	7	Apply in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage.
	Blossom blast (Pseudomonas)	2.8-8 *(2.1-6)*	5	Apply in dormant/delayed sprays through pink bud stage.
	Bacterial Canker Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas)	0.3-0.67 *(0.23-0.50)*	5	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Leaf injury may occur, especially under hot/dry conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				
Cacao	Black Pod	0.3-1.5 *(0.23-1.13)*	14	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.3 to 1 pounds at 14 to 21 day intervals depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 1 to 1.5 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (1.13 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 21 lbs/A (15.75 metallic copper equivalent)				

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Chestnut†	Leaf Spot	0.5-1.5 *(0.38-1.13)*	14	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development. Make applications to protect shoot growth throughout the season. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (1.13 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)				
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum)	1-1.4 *(0.75-1.05)*	14	Apply fist spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 21 to 28 day intervals until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas syringae)	1-1.4 *(0.75-1.05)*	14	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals. The critical time of spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix)	0.3-0.7 *(0.23-0.53)*	14	Apply before the onset of rain; then at 21 day intervals while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (Cercospora coffeicola) Pink Disease (Corticium salmonicolor)	0.3 *(0.23)*	28	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (12.6 metallic copper equivalent)				
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	2.8-4.2 *(2.1-3.15)*	14	Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	2.8-4.2 *(2.1-3.15)*	14	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy 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. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 4.2 lbs/A (3.15 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 24 lbs/A (18 metallic copper equivalent)				

[Booklet]

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Litchi	Anthracnose	0.5-0.8 *(0.38-0.6)*	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.56 lbs/A (4.92 metallic copper equivalent)				
Macadamia	Anthracnose	1-1.6 *(0.75-1.2)*	7	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure.
	Phytophthora Blight (P. capsici), Raceme Blight (Botrytis cinerea)	0.5-0.96 *(0.38-0.72)*	7	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.6 lbs/A (1.2 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.6 lbs/A (9.45 metallic copper equivalent)				
Nutmeg†	Leaf Spot, Shot Hole	0.5-1.5 *(0.38-1.13)*	14	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development. Make applications to protect leaves during the rainy season. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Make first application to a small area to test for crop sensitivity. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of AG Copp 75 may reduce crop injury.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (1.13 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 11.2 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent)				
Pecan	Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot, (Phytophthora cactorum), Zonate Leaf Spot (Cristulariella pyramidalis)	0.3-0.7 *(0.23-0.53)*	14	For disease suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall occurs.
	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	1-1.4 *(0.75-1.05)*	365	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1 ½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a nonionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 8.4 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent)				

[Booklet]

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Pistachio	Alternaria late blight	1.4-2.8 *(1.05-2.1)*	14	Apply at 50%, at full bloom and repeat as needed. Minimum treatment interval is 14 days.
	Botrytis Blight, Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Septoria Leaf Blight	1.4-2.8 *(1.05-2.1)*	14	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 2.8 lbs/A (2.1 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 11.2 lbs/A (8.4 metallic copper equivalent)				
Walnuts	Walnut Blight	2.8-5 *(2.1-3.75)*	7	Apply at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Repeat applications as needed on a 7- day interval. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 5 lbs/A (3.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 42.6 lbs/A (31.95 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Artichoke†	Ramularia Leaf Spot, Powdery mildew	0.5 *(0.38)*	7	Recommended for tank mixture with other products registered for control of listed diseases. For suppression, begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat using a 7-day interval. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				
Asparagus†	Rust	0.5-1 *(0.38-0.75)*	10	Recommended for tank mixture with other products registered for control of rust. For suppression, begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat using a 10-day interval. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. Addition of a spreader/sticker is recommended.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.66 lbs/A (5.0 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Bean (Dry, Green)	Anthracnose†, Bacterial Blight†, Brown Spot†, Common Blight, Cercospora Leaf Spot†, Downy Mildew†, Halo Blight	0.2-0.5 *(0.15-0.38)*	7	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease pressure.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.32 lbs/A (4.74 metallic copper equivalent)				
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew†	0.3-0.8 *(0.23-0.6)*	10	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.48 lbs/A (7.86 metallic copper equivalent)				
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew†	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin applications when disease first threatens; repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 6.66 lbs/A (5.0 metallic copper equivalent)				
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Downy Mildew†, Septoria Late Blight	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 7.06 lbs/A (5.3 metallic copper equivalent)				
Chard†	Cercospora Leaf Spot, Ramularia Leaf Spot	0.5-1 *(0.38-0.75)*	7	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1 lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Crucifers (Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard Greens, Turnip Greens)	Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria), Black Rot (Xanthomonas), Downy Mildew	0.2-0.3 *(0.15-0.23)*	7	Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. Begin application after transplants are set in the field or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.3 lbs/A (0.23 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (Suppression)	0.2-0.5 *(0.15-0.38)*	5	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat sprays at 5 to 7 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 7 lbs/A (5.25 metallic copper equivalent)				
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew†, Phomopsis, Phytopthora†	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (7.88 metallic copper equivalent)				
Lettuce† (Head and Leaf), Endive†, Escarole†	Anthracnose Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.25-0.5 *(0.19-0.38)*	5	Begin treatment at the first sign of disease. Repeat on a 7 to 10 day interval to suppress disease. Slight injury may occur under adverse conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.66 lbs/A (8 metallic copper equivalent)				
Okra†	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.3-0.7 *(0.23-0.53)*	5	Begin treatment when conditions are favorable for disease development and repeat using a 5 to 10 day interval as needed. Use higher rates and shorter intervals when conditions favor disease.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 7 lbs/A (5.25 metallic copper equivalent)				

Onion, Garlic, Leek†, Shallot†	Alternaria, Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch, Rust†	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 8 lbs/A (6 metallic copper equivalent)				
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.2-0.5 *(0.15-0.38)*	7	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent)				
Pepper (bell, chili)	Alternaria†, Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew†, Early and Late Blight, Phytopthora Blight†	0.3-0.5 *(0.23-0.38)*	3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 15.8 lbs/A (11.85 metallic copper equivalent)				
Radish†, Rutabaga†, Turnip†	Alternaria, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Black Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew, White Rust	0.25-1 *(0.19-0.75)*	10	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat using a 10 day interval. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1lbs/A (0.75 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.48 lbs/A (7.86 metallic copper equivalent)				
Rhubarb†	Leaf Spot	0.25-0.75 *(0.19-0.56)*	7	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.75 lbs/A (0.56 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent)				
Spinach	Anthracnose Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew†, White Rust	0.3-0.5 *(0.23-0.38)*	7	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent)				

Tomato -Processing	Anthracnose, Bacterial Canker†, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.3-0.7 *(0.23-0.53)*	3	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 23.2 lbs/A (17.4 metallic copper equivalent)				
Tomato -Fresh Market	Anthracnose, Bacterial Canker†, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.3-0.7 *(0.23-0.53)*	3	Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 10.66 lbs/A (8 metallic copper equivalent)				
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. Do not exceed four applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. 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 a minimum of 24 hours following each application. Copper must not to be applied to watercress during the aquatic production phase.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 2.82 lbs/A (2.12 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

VINES

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Grape	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.7-4 *(0.53-3)*	3	Apply just before bud break when the shoots are 6-8 inches long, just after bloom, and throughout season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper-sensitive varieties.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 4 lbs/A (3 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 26.6 lbs/A (19.95 metallic copper equivalent)				

Hops	Downy Mildew	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	10	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training. After training, additional treatments are needed at about 10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				
Kiwi	Erwinia Herbicola, Pseudomonas Fluorescens, Pseudomonas Syringae	0.8-1.4 *(0.6-1.05)*	30	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make application on a monthly basis. A maximum of three applications may be made per year.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.4 lbs/A (1.05 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 8.4 lbs/A (6.3 metallic copper equivalent)				
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	1-1.6 *(0.75-1.2)*	7	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease pressure.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 1.6 lbs/A (1.2 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 12.58 lbs/A (9.44 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.3-0.6 *(0.23-0.45)*	7	Begin application when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days depending on disease conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 lbs/A (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				
Cilantro†, Coriander†, Rosemary†	Leaf Spot	0.5 *(0.38)*	10	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Begin applications prior to disease development and repeat every 10 days depending on disease conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (lbs Product/A) *(lbs Cu/A)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.3-0.5 *(0.23-0.38)*	7	Begin application when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease development.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.26 lbs/A (3.95 metallic copper equivalent)				
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	0.4-0.7 *(0.3-0.53)*	7	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral® 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed any labeled dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin AG Copp 75-Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Application should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.7 lbs/A (0.53 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 5.25 lbs/A (3.94 metallic copper equivalent)				
Live Oak (non-forestry)†	Ball Moss	1-2.5 *(0.75-1.88)*	365	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing in 100 gallons water. Use 1.5 gallons spray per foot of tree height. Ensure ball moss tufts are thoroughly wetted. The addition of nonionic surfactant will improve control. A follow up application may be needed 12 months later.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/A (1.88 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 26.6 lbs/A (19.95 metallic copper equivalent)				
Mint†	Downy Mildew, Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust	0.25-0.5 *(0.19-0.38)*	10	Begin applications prior to disease development and repeat every 10 days depending on disease conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.5 lbs/A (0.38 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 3.53 lbs/A (2.65 metallic copper equivalent)				

†Except California

Parsley	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas sp.)	0.5-0.8 *(0.38-0.6)*	10	Begin application when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10-day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.8 lbs/A (0.6 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 2.66 lbs/A (2 metallic copper equivalent)				
Turfgrass	Algae	1.5-2 *(0.75-1.5)*	10	May be used in combination with other fungicides. Use a minimum application volume of 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply to a small area prior to large area applications to check for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity is present, discontinue use.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 2 lbs/A (1.5 metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 28 lbs/A (21 metallic copper equivalent)				

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Notice to User: AG Copp 75 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control disease on crops which appear on this label and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether AG Copp 75 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. In a small area, apply the labeled rates to the plants in question; i.e., foliage, fruit, and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply AG Copp 75 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. For these crops grown in small areas less than one acre we have provided application rates in tablespoons per 1000 square feet rather than pounds per acre. **One level tablespoon of AG Copp 75 contains 0.042 pounds of product (0.032 pounds of active ingredient).** AG Copp 75 should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeated as indicated below; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. With low volume sprayers apply 0.1 to 0.5 gallons per 1000 square feet for high volume sprayers apply 2.5 to 5 gallons per 1000 square feet. Spray plants to point of drip and apply to both sides of leaves is possible.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate (TBSP Product/1000 Sq. Ft.) *(TBSP Cu/1000 sq. ft.)*	Minimum Retreatment Interval (Days)	Application Instructions
Citrus (Non-Bearing Nursery)	Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab	0.6 *(0.45)*	7	Begin application when conditions favor disease development. Repeat sprays at 30 day intervals depending on disease severity.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 tablespoons product /1,000 ft^2 (0.45 tablespoon metallic copper equivalent) • Maximum annual application rate is 9.1 tablespoons product (0.29 lbs metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2				

Cucumber	Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew	0.2-0.6 *(0.15-0.45)*	5	Apply weekly when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 tablespoon product (0.45 tablespoon metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2 • Maximum annual application rate is 3.8 tablespoon product (0.12 lb metallic copper) per 1,000 ft^2				
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.2-0.4 *(0.15-0.3)*	7	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.4 tablespoon product (0.3 metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2 • Maximum annual application rate is 5.7 tablespoon product (0.18 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2				
Pepper	Bacterial Spot	0.2-0.6 *(0.15-0.45)*	3	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 tablespoon product (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2 • Maximum annual application rate is 8.5 tablespoon product (0.27 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2				
Tomato (fresh market)	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.2-0.6 *(0.15-0.45)*	3	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals depending on disease severity.
RESTRICTIONS • Maximum single application rate is 0.6 tablespoon product (0.45 metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2 • Maximum annual application rate is 5.6 tablespoon product (0.18 lb metallic copper equivalent) per 1,000 ft^2				

CONIFERS

For use on non-forestry conifers, including Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce, and in Christmas tree plantings. For control of foliar diseases, apply AG Copp 75 as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 1.5 pounds per acre (0.56 to 1.13 pounds active ingredient). Begin applications in the spring at the initiation of new growth and repeat at 2 to 4 week intervals. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development. There is a maximum annual rate of 20 lbs Cu/A with a minimum retreatment interval of 7 days.

AG Copp 75 may be used on the listed conifers for control of the following diseases:

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

†Except California

[Booklet]

Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3 to 5 pounds of AG Copp 75 per acre (2.25 to 3.75 pounds active ingredient) as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

ORNAMENTALS

Use AG Copp 75 for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers and stems on ornamentals in greenhouses, shadehouses, outdoor nurseries, and outdoor landscape plantings. For ornamental crops in dormancy, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.75 to 2 pounds per acre (0.4 to 1.0 TBSP/1000 ft^2) of AG Copp 75 (0.56 to 1.5 lbs active ingredient). When new growth is present, apply as a thorough cover spray at rates ranging from 0.66 to 0.75 pounds per acre (0.35 to 0.4 TBSP/1000 ft^2) of AG Copp 75 (0.5 to 0.56 lbs active ingredient). **One level tablespoon of AG Copp 75 contains 0.042 pounds of product (0.032 pounds of active ingredient).** Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals; use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

The maximum annual rate is 26.6 pounds of product per acre (20 pounds of active ingredient per acre) which is a maximum 14.5 tablespoons of product per 1000 square feet. The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

AG Copp 75 may be used alone or in combination with other fungicides registered for use on ornamentals as a maintenance spray. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates must be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to AG Copp 75 have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label under the conditions tested. However, phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamental and nursery plants and the wide range of growing conditions, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to AG Copp 75. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not AG Copp 75 can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. In a small area, apply the labeled rates to the plants in question, (bedding plants, foliage), and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. **NOTE**: This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, or other metal surfaces.

Crop	***Latin Name***	***Disease***
Aglaonema†	*Aglaonema spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Althaea (Rose of Sharon)	*Hibiscus syriacus*	Bacterial leaf spot
Andromeda, Japanese†	*Pieris japonica*	Leaf spots, Twig blight
Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*	Xanthomonas leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria
Arborvitae	*Thuja spp.*	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Aster†	*Aster spp.*	Downy mildew, Leaf spots
Azalea 1/	*Rhododendron spp.*	Bud Blight†, Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew, Twig Blight†
Beech†	*Fagus spp.*	Leaf spots
Begonia	*Begonia semperflorens*	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwin sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Boxwood†	*Buxus spp.*	Leaf spots

Crop	*Latin Name*	*Disease*
Camellia	*Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua*	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	*Cinnamomum camphora*	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	*Canna spp.*	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation 1/	*Dianthus spp.*	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Cedar†	*Cedrus spp.*	Tip blight
Cherry, Nanking†	*Prumas tomentosa*	Bacterial leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum 1/	*Chrysanthemum morifolium*	Septoria leaf spot, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster spp.*	Botrytis blight
Crabapple†	*Malus spp.*	Fire blight
Cypress†	*Cupressus spp.*	Twig blight
Dahlia	*Dahlia pinnata*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Delphinium†	*Delphinium spp.*	Leaf spots
Dianthus	*Dianthus spp.*	Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot
Dogwood, Flowering	*Cornus florida*	Anthracnose
Dogwood, Kousa†	*Cornus kousa*	Fungal leaf spot
Douglas Fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline Needlecast
Dracaena	*Dracaena marginata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Dumb Cane†	*Dieffenbachia spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Dusty miller	*Senecio cineraria*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Echinacea	*Echinacea spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm, Chinese	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	*Euonymus spp.*	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
Fern, Boston†	*Nephrolepis exaltata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Fern, Holly	*Crytomium falcatum*	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Fig, Weeping†	*Ficus benjamina*	Bacterial leaf spot
Filbert (Ornamental)†	*Corylus spp.*	Filbert blight
Fir†	*Abies spp.*	Needlecasts
Gardenia	*Gardenia jasminoides*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	*Pelargonium spp.*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiola	*Gladiolus spp.*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight, Anthracnose
Golden Rain Tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Grape Ivy†	*Cissus spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Hawthorn†	*Crataegus spp.*	Fire blight

Crop	*Latin Name*	*Disease*
Hibiscus 4/	*Hibiscus spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly†	*Ilex spp.*	Bacterial blight, leaf spots
Honeylocust†	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Bacterial leaf spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian†	*Lonicera tatarica*	Bacterial leaf spot
Impatiens	*Impatiens sallerana*	Bacterial leaf spot
Indian hawthorn 5/	*Rhaphiolepis indica*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Iris 6/†	*Iris spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) 1/	*Hedera helix, H. canariensis*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	*Ixora coccinea*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	*Juniperus virginiana*	Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback†
Lantana	*Lantana camara*	Bacterial leaf spot
Leyland Cypress†	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Cercospora needle blight
Lilac	*Syringa spp.*	Cercospora leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight†
Lily, Easter 2/†	*Lilium longiflorum*	Botrytis blight
Linden†	*Tilia spp.*	Anthracnose, leaf blight
Loblolly bay	*Gordonia lasianthus*	Anthracnose
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp.
Magnolia (Oriental)	*Magnolia soulangiana*	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	*Magnolia virginiana*	Anthracnose
Mandevilla	*Mandevilla spp.*	Anthracnose
Maple†	*Acer spp.*	Pseudomonas leaf blight, Tar leaf spot
Marigold	*Tagetes spp.*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mountain Ash†	*Sorbus spp.*	Fire blight
Mulberry, Contorted†	*Morus bombycis*	Bacterial leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	*Morus alba*	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak†	*Quercus spp.*	Anthracnose, Leaf spots
Oak, laurel	*Quercus laurifolia*	Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)
Oleander	*Nerium oleander*	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Oregon Grapeholly†	*Mahonia acquifolium*	Leaf spots
Pachysandra	*Pachysandra procumbens*	Canker, leaf spots, Twig Blight†, Volutella leaf blight
Palm, Date†	*Phoenix canaries*	Pestalotia leaf spot
Palm, European Fan	*Chamaerops humilis*	Pestalotia leaf spot
Palm, Parlor†	*Chamaedorea elegans*	Bacterial leaf spot
Palm, Queen	*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Palm, Washingtonia	*Washingtonia robusta*	Pestalotia leaf spot
Peach (Flowering) 3/†	*Prunus spp.*	Bacterial blast, brown rot, fire blight
Pear (Flowering)	*Pyrus calleryana*	Fireblight, Leaf spot

[Booklet]

Crop	*Latin Name*	*Disease*
Pentas (Egyptian star)	*Pentas spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas spp.†, Xanthomonas sp.)
Peony	*Paeonia spp.*	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	*Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp.*	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	*Philodendron selloum*	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	*Phlox spp.*	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia (Red Tip)	*Photinia fraseri, P. glabra*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot
Pine†	*Pinus spp.*	Needlecasts
Pistachio (ornamental)	*Pistacia chinensis*	Anthracnose
Plantain lily 6/	*Hosta spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Pothos†	*Scindapsus spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder Puff Plant	*Calliandra spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha spp.*	Fireblight, scab
Rhododendron	*Rhododendron spp.*	Alternaria flower spot
Rose 1/	*Rosa spp.*	Black spot, Powdery Mildew
Snapdragon†	*Antirrhinum majus*	Anthracnose, Dieback, Downy Mildew
Spathe Flower†	*Spathiphyllum spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Spirea†	*Spiraea spp.*	Fire blight
Spruce†	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts
Sycamore	*Platanus spp.*	Anthracnose, leaf spots†
Tulip†	*Tulipa spp.*	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Umbrella Tree†	*Schefflera spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Verbena	*Verbena spp.*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	*Vibumum odoratissimum V. suspensum, V. plicatum*	Anthracnose
Viola (Pansy, Violet)	*Viola spp.*	Downy mildew
Willow	*Salix spp.*	Anthracnose
Yew†	*Taxus spp.*	Needle blight
Yucca (Adam's Needle)	*Yucca spp.*	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot
Zinnia †	*Zinnia spp.*	Leaf spots

†Except California

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

2/ Apply at 2 to 2.75 pounds per acre (1 to 1.5 TBSP/1000 ft^2)/1.5 lbs to 2.06 lbs Cu. The maximum amount of metallic copper which may be applied in a 12-month period is 75 pounds of Cu per acre (100 pounds of product per acre or 54 TBSP/1000 ft^2). Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

3/ Apply dormant through bloom only.

4/ Hibiscus – Do not apply to plants in flower.

5/ For Indian Hawthorne, use 1.5 to 2 pounds per acre (0.75 to 1.0 TBSP/1000 ft^2)/1.13 lbs to 1.5 lbs Cu.

6/ Some cultivars may be sensitive to AG Copp 75.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. If unfamiliar with the use of AG Copp 75, apply the labeled rate to a few plants and

observe after 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity.

Control of Ball Moss†, Spanish Moss† and Lichens† on Ornamentals and Shade Trees: Apply AG Copp 75 in early spring when trees are dormant. Apply 4 pounds of AG Copp 75 (3 lbs Cu) in 100 gallons of water, using 1 ½ gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Be sure to thoroughly wet ball moss tufts, Spanish moss or lichens. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months. Do not apply more than 4 pounds of product (3 lbs Cu) per acre in a single application.

NOTE: AG COPP 75 may be injurious to some ornamental plants growing beneath trees. This product may be reactive on masonry and metal surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, or other metal surfaces.

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock†: To protect bare-root nursery trees from Phytophthora Crown Rot and Botrytis, use 2 pounds of AG Copp 75 (1.5 lbs Cu) per 100 gallons of water. Apply as a dip or spray to the roots and lower stems of dormant rootstock prior to placing in cold storage. Do not apply to rootstock less than 2 years old.