**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**DANGER**

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, PVC and viton. 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:

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Goggles or face shield

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

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours provide the following instructions be followed.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Notify workers of the application by warning them orally in a manner they can understand, OR by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

*(Continued)*



**CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

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

Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems) which contain no aluminum parts or components. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

A. Center Pivot, Traveler, Big Gun, Motorized Lateral Move, End Tow, and Side (Wheel) Roll Irrigation Equipment: Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used. Fill tank or injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for the other recommended equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of product for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until the product has been cleared from last sprinkler head. Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

B. Solid Set and Hand Move Irrigation Equipment: Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix desired amount of product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. Provide constant mechanical agitation in the mix tank to insure that the product will remain in suspension during the injection cycle. This product can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until pesticide is cleared from last sprinkler head.

**SAFETY DEVICES**

(1) The systems designated above must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
(2) All pesticide injection pipelines must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
(3) The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
(4) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
(5) The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
(6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
(7) Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

**SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

Public water systems means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops or, in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

For additional instructions on safety precautions refer to statements (2), (3), (4), (6), and (7) in the section on **SAFETY DEVICES**.



**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS *(Continued)***

For Greenhouse Uses ONLY:
The 48 hour restricted entry interval (REI) may be reduced to 24 hour REI, provided that the following conditions are met:
For at least seven days following the application of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

- at least one 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 that is located with the decontamination supplies and
  - how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

**CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty container into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

NU-COP® HB may be applied by Air, or by Dilute or Concentrated Ground Sprayers, or Chemigation on crops and at rates given on this label. When selecting a use rate for NU-COP® HB, do not apply less than the labeled minimum amount. Under heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor such, use the higher rate and shorter spray intervals specified for each crop. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops. The per acre use rate is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying.

Sufficient spray volume and spray pressure are essential to thoroughly penetrate the plant canopy and give thorough spray coverage. On crops sensitive to copper fungicides use the higher volumes of spray water per acre. When making a concentrate or aerial application without specific experience, it is advisable to test for crop tolerance prior to full scale use.

While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, other factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and spray calibrations, have a greater impact. Always be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those required by State and local regulatory authorities.

When using adjuvants or other pesticides in combination with this product, always observe the precautionary statements on the product's label and required days before harvest. Before mixing with other products in spray tank, be sure that products are compatible. If compatibility is in question, use the compatibility jar test before mixing a whole tank.

NU-COP® HB should not be applied in spray water having a pH of less than 6.5 as phytotoxicity may result. Use a buffering agent to increase the pH to 6.5-7.0 if your water source is below 6.5. Also avoid using water having a pH of greater than 8.0 as effectiveness may be reduced. Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of NU-COP® HB resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.



**POSTING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

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

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

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and the method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, ambient, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

**Droplet Size**

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**Wind Speed**

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are no sensitive areas within 250 feet downwind.

**Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

**Other State and Local Requirements**

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of copper compounds. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**Equipment**

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial application:
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath must be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge of the application areas by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For groundboom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

**CROPS**

The following specific instructions are based on general application practices. The recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely followed as to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.

**FROST INJURY PROTECTION:**

Bacterial Ice nucleation inhibitor - Application of NU-COP® HB made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of growth indicated on this label 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 thereby provide some protection against light frost. The degree of frost protection will vary with weather conditions and other factors. Not recommended for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.



Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization of a new tank mix or tank mixing should not be undertaken.

This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray cars, houses, lawn furniture, or other metallic surfaces.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRAY APPLICATION**

Fill the spray tank three-fourths to four-fifths full with clean water. Start agitation (NOTE: Proper agitation creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface). Add NU-COP® HB at the recommended rate.

Mix thoroughly and then add enough water to fill spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and during application of sprays to ensure a uniform spray mixture. When tank mixing with other products, follow the mixing sequence below: (1) micronutrients and fertilizers, (2) wettable powders, dry flowables, and water dispersible granules, (3) liquid flowables, (4) emulsifiable concentrates, (5) adjuvants. Before adding the second pesticide, be sure that the prior product is well mixed and suspended before adding the next ingredient.

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

**MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME IN GALLONS PER ACRE (GPA)**

A full dilute spray on tree crops means the maximum amount of spray when uniformly applied that an acre of such trees will hold to the point that excess spray begins to drip off. Thus the dilute spray volume per acre will depend on tree size and leaf surface per acre. The following listed dilute spray volumes is the volume that will generally provide such coverage on average size of full leafed trees. A concentrate spray is a spray applied in less volumes than a dilute. The extent of the concentration varies by equipment used. Thus the following spray volumes for a concentrated spray are the minimum volumes recommended per acre.

Use NU-COP® HB as noted below unless indicated otherwise in the specific crop directions. NU-COP® HB is adaptable to spraying from aircraft and ground spraying equipment. Depending on the equipment used and the specific crop, the volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to recommended volumes below:

| | Aerial | Ground | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Dilute | Concentrate |
| Vegetables and Field Crops | 3 | 20 | - |
| Small Fruits | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Vines | 5 | 150 | 50 |
| Fruit and Nut Trees* | 10 | 400 | 50 |
| Citrus | 10 | 800 | 100 (20 FL)** |

*On young fruit trees, use a minimum of 1 gallon spray mix per acre.
**Pesticide application equipment such as Curtec or other similar sprayers which are capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be used at levels as low as 20 GPA of spray volume.



**ALFALFA**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cercospora & Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spots | 0.5 – 1.0 | 30 Days | Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Apply with ground or aerial equipment. Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan. |

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

**ALMONDS**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dormant to Pink Bud Season: Bacterial Blast *(Pseudomonas)* Coryneum Blight (Shot hole) | 4.0 – 8.0 | 7 | Use at dormant to early pink bud. For blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 2-4 sprays at 1.0 – 3.0 lbs per acre at 2 week post-bloom intervals or just before sprinkling. Slight leaf injury may occur from post-bloom spray. |
| Bloom/Growing Season: Coryneum Blight Blossom Brown Rot | 3.0 | 5 | Use during the early bloom stage (popcorn). A second application in late dormant before foliage buds swell may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs. To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom. |

**RESTRICTIONS:**
Maximum single dormant application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single bloom/growing application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**APPLES**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fall & Late Dormant: Anthracnose European Canker *(Pseudomonas Syringae* Fireblight | 6.0 – 8.0 | Only one dormant application allowed per season | Apply before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. ATTENTION: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application (Discontinue use when green-tip (1/2 inch.) |
| Bloom & Growing Season: Fireblight | 1.0 | 5 | Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern. Continued applications may be made at 5 – 7 day intervals. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from extended spray schedule. Not intended for fresh market apples due to possible russeting. The addition of 1 – 3 lbs of lime per pound of NU-COP® HB may reduce injury. |

*(Continued)*



**APPLES *(Continued)***

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crown or Collar Rot *(Phytophthora cactorum)* Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label | 4.0 – 16.0 | Only one dormant application allowed per season | Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result. Mix 1-4 lbs in 100 gallons of water. Apply 2-4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Do not exceed 16 lbs per acre per season. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant season application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lb. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single growing season application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lb. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lb/A (16 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)

**APRICOTS**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fall & Late Dormant: Anthracnose European Canker *(Pseudomonas Syringae)* | 6.0 – 12.0 | Only one dormant application allowed per season | Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. |
| Bloom/Growing Season: Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) Blossom Brown Rot | 3.0 | 5 | Apply at popcorn to full bloom as a full cover spray. To avoid spray injury, do not apply after full bloom. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single bloom/growing application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**AVOCADOS**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab | 4.0 – 6.3 | 14 | Apply when bloom buds begin to swell. Continue application at 14 – 28 day intervals for 5 to 6 applications. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. |

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



**BANANAS**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sigatoka (black and yellow) | 1.0 – 2.1 | 7 | Apply by air at 2.1 lbs. per acre in 3 gallons of water containing 0.5 gallon agricultural oil. Apply on a 7 - 14 day schedule throughout the wet season. Apply at 14 - 21 day intervals during dry periods. |
| Black Pitting | 2.1 | 7 | Dilute to 50 – 100 gallons of water and apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after emergence. |

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

**BEANS (Dry, Green)**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Blight (Halo & Common) Brown spot | 0.5 – 1.5 | 7 | For protective sprays apply first application when plants are five to six inches high. Apply on 7 - 14 day schedule depending on local conditions. Use higher rate for more severe disease pressure. |

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

**BRAMBLES (Blackberry, Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems, Raspberry & Thornless Evergreens)**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose, Leaf & Cane Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust | 2.0 – 4.0 | 7 | Make foli spray application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after pruning/training in spring. |
| | 1.0 – 2.0 | 7 | Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under hot or moist environmental conditions. Discontinue applications if injury noted. |

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



**BLUEBERRIES**

**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Canker | 3.0 | 7 | Make first application before the fall rains, preferably the first week in October and a second application 4 weeks later. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 16.8 lbs/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**CRUCIFERS (Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens, & Turnip Greens)**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downy Mildew Black Rot (Xanthomonas) Black Leaf Spot (Alternaria) | 0.5 – 1.0 | 7 | Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Use higher rate when conditions favor disease. (CAUTION: A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli, and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.) |

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

**CACAO**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Pod | 1.0 – 4.5 | 14 | Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Sprays should be made as often as 14 - 21 days in high rainfall areas at varying rates per acre depending on disease severity. For drier areas where 2 to 4 applications are recommended during critical infection periods and at long intervals, use 2 – 4 lbs per acre, according to disease incidence and planting density. |

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



**CARAMBOLA**

**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 3.0 | 7 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 21.0 lbs/A (10.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**CARROTS**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Carrot Blight (Cercospora) | 1.0 – 1.5 | 7 | Begin application when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 - 14 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 10.0/A (5.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**CELERY & CELERIAC**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Early, Late & Bacterial Blights | 1.0 – 1.5 | 7 | Apply as soon as plants are first established in the field, then every 7 days depending on severity and weather. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 10.0 lbs/A (5.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**CHERRY**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dormant & Late Bloom Season: Dead Bud *(Pseudomonas syringae)* Coryneum Blight | 4.0 – 12.0 | 7 | In orchards where the disease is severe a spray should also be applied shortly after harvest. |
| Bloom & Growing Season: Brown Rot Blossom | 2.0 – 3.0 | 5 | Applied at popcorn and full bloom. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant season application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.0/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



**CHIVES**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downy Mildew | 1.0 | 7 | Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 - 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. |

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

**CITRUS (Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo, Tangerine & Lime)**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Grassy Spot | 2.0 – 6.3 | 7 | Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
| Brown Rot, Septoria Spot | 2.0 – 4.0 | 7 | Apply beginning in the fall and continuing as needed. For Brown Rot, apply to skirts of trees to a height of at least 4 feet. Apply also to bare ground ore foot beyond skirt. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 1/4 lb. of high quality lime per lb of NU-COP® HB |
| Citrus Canker (SUPPRESSION ONLY) | 6.3 | 7 | Spraying flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may need additional application. Number and timing of applications will depend on disease pressure. Under heavy disease pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed. |
| Phytophthora Foot Rot | 2.0 – 6.3 | 7 | Mix at a 0.5 - 1.0 lb with one gallon of water ratio and paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaffold limbs. Apply in May before summer rains and/or in the fall before wrapping trees for freeze protection. This treatment serves as protection for up to one year, but does not cure existing infection. |
| Field Nursery Grown To control melanose, scab, pink pitting, grassy spot, brown rot and for citrus canker (suppression). | 2.0 – 4.0 | 7 | Apply 2.0 pounds of NU-COP® HB per 100 gallons of water. Apply NU-COP® HB as needed depending on disease severity. |

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

**CUCURBITS (Cucumbers, Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squash & Watermelons)**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression) | 1.0 | 5 | Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5–10 day intervals. NOTE: Discontinue use if injury occurs. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 10.5 lbs/A (5.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

**CURRANTS & GOOSEBERRY**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose Leaf Spot | 5.0 | 10 | Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 - 14 day schedule during wet conditions in the Spring. Make an additional application after harvest. |

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

**DILL**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight | 1.0 – 1.5 | 7 | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. |

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

**DOUGLAS FIR**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rhabdocline needlecast | 1.0 – 4.0 | 7 | Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 7 – 28 day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

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



**COFFEE**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coffee Berry Disease *(Colletotrichum coffeanum)* | 3.0 – 4.2 | 14 | Apply after flowering and before the start of long rains and then at 14-28 day intervals until picking. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
| Bacterial Blight *(Pseudomonas syringae)* | | 14 | Begin spray program before the start of long rains and continue until picking. The critical time of spraying to control disease is just before, during, and after flowering(s), especially when these times coincide with wet weather. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
| Iron Spot *(Cercospora coffeicola)* & Pink Disease *(Corticium salmonicolor)* | 1.0 | 14 | Begin treatment at start of wet season and continue for three applications. |
| Leaf Rust | 1.0 – 2.0 | 14 | Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 - 21 day intervals while rains continue. Use higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |

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

**CORN (FIELD, POP, SWEET)**

**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Stalk Rot Goss's Wilt (suppression only) | 0.5 – 2.1 (0.25 – 1.05 lbs of metallic equivalent) | 7 | Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.1 lbs/A (1.05 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 8.4 lbs/A (4.2 lb metallic copper equivalent)

**CRANBERRY**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREAT

### GRAPES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Black Rot<br>Powdery Mildew<br>Downy Mildew<br>Phomopsis | 1.0 – 3.0 | 3 | Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending upon disease severity.<br>NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosettes. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of NU-COP® HB. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### GUAVA
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose<br>Red Algae | 1.5 | 7 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.<br>Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 10.0 lbs/A (4.92 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### HOPS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downy Mildew | 1.0 | 10 | Apply as a fungicide crown treatment (after pruning, but before training) as needed.<br>After training, additional fungicide treatments are needed at 10 day intervals.<br>Discontinue use 2 weeks before harvest. |

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

### KIWI

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Pseudomonas syringae*<br>*Erwinia herbicola*<br>*Pseudomonas fluorescens* | 4.2 | 30 | Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made. |

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



### LETTUCE, ENDIVE & ESCAROLE

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downy Mildew | 0.5 – 2.0 | 5 | Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5 - 10 days as needed to suppress disease. |

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

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### LITCHI
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 1.5 | 7 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.<br>Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 9.6 lbs/A (4.8 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### LIVE OAK
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ball Moss | 2.0 – 4.0* | A second application may be required after 12 months | *Mix at a 2 – 4 lbs per 100 gallons of water ratio.<br>Apply in spring after heavy rain, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet tufts thoroughly.<br>(NOTE: NU-COP® HB may be injurious to some ornamentals grown under live oaks). |

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

### MACADAMIA NUTS
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 3.0 | 7 | Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
| Blossom blight<br>Raceme blight | 3.0 | 7 | Apply during peak raceme development and bloom period.<br>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 18.8 lbs/A (9.44 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### MAMEY SAPOTE

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose<br>Algal Leaf Spot | 3.0 – 4.2 | 14 | Apply when conditions favor disease development.<br>Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.<br>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

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

### MANGO
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 4.0 | 30 | Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.4 lbs/A (18.2 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### OLIVES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Peacock Spot<br>Olive Knot | 4.0 – 6.3 | 30 | Apply before winter rains fall.<br>A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe.<br>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

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

### ONION & GARLIC

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Purple Blotch<br>Downy Mildew | 1.0 | 7 | Begin when plants are 4 - 6 inches high and repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals as needed depending upon disease pressure. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves. |
| Bacterial Blight | 1.0 – 1.5 | | |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 12.0 lbs/A (6.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### PAPAYA

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 2.0 – 5.2 | 14 | Begin application before disease is expected to appear.<br>Repeat at 14 day intervals.<br>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.<br>The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker may be desirable especially during periods of heavy rains. |

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

### PARSLEY

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Blight (*Pseudomonas* sp.) | 1.5 | 10 | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### PASSION FRUIT
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 3.0 | 7 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.<br>Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 18.8/A (9.44 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### PEACHES & NECTARINES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dormant & late dormant:<br>Bacterial Spot<br>Leaf Curl<br>Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole) | 4.0 – 8.0 | 7 | Apply at leaf fall as dormant application.<br>Use the higher rate when rainfall is very heavy and disease pressure is high. May be used with an agricultural spray oil. |
| Brown Rot Blossom Blight | 4.0 – 6.0 | 7 | Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud.<br>(Application at this time also affords some control of Leaf Curl and Coryneum Blight).<br>NOTE: Do not spray later than three weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. |
| Bloom & Growing Season:<br>Bacterial Spot | 0.5 – 2.0 | 5 | Post-bloom application applied at first and second cover sprays.<br>NOTE: do not spray 3 weeks prior to harvest. Spotting of leaves and some defoliation may occur from use in post-bloom cover sprays. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant season application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 metallic copper equivalent)

### PEANUTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cercospora Leaf Spot | 0.75 – 1.5 | 7 | Begin spraying 25-40 days after planting or when disease symptoms appear.<br>Use sufficient water to get adequate coverage.<br>Continue applications at 7 - 14 day intervals. Reduce spray interval to 7 days during humid weather. |

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



### PEARS, QUINCE

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bloom & Growing Season:<br>Fireblight | 0.5 – 1.0 | 5 | Apply at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet. |
| Fall & Late Dormant Season:<br>Pseudomonas blight | 6.0 – 8.0 | Only one dormant application allowed per season | Apply before fall rain begins. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant season application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single growing season application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 32.0 lbs/A (16.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### PEAS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Powdery Mildew | 0.75 – 1.5 | 7 | Begin spray treatment when disease symptoms first appear.<br>Repeat applications at weekly intervals. |

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

### PECANS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shuck and Kernel rot *(Phytophthora cactorum)*<br>Zonate leaf spot *(Cristulariella pyramidalis)* | 1.0 – 2.0 | 14 | Apply in sufficient water for good coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open.<br>Use the higher rate and shorter intervals if frequent rainfall occurs. |
| Mosses*<br>Algae*<br>Lichen*<br>***Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label** | 1.0 – 2.0 | Make only one application per year | Mix at a 1 - 2 lbs per 100 gallons water ratio plus spreader-sticker and apply in dormant season before buds swell, thoroughly wetting limbs and mosses. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 16.4/A (8.4 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### PEPPERS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Spot | 1.0 – 1.5 | 3 | Apply, when disease threatens, in sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.<br>Use at 3 - 14 day intervals depending on disease severity. |

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

### PISTACHIOS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Botrytis Blight,<br>Botryosphaeria Panicle,<br>Shoot Blight,<br>Septoria Leaf Blight,<br>Late Blight *(Alternaria)* | 2.0 – 4.2 | 14 | Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 - 28 day schedule.<br>Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

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

### PLUMS & PRUNES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dormant Season:<br>Coryneum blight (Shot hole) | 4.0 – 8.0 | 7 | Apply as a dormant spray.<br>Use the higher rate when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. |
| Bloom & Growing Season:<br>Brown rot blossom blight,<br>Black Knot | 2.0 – 3.0 | 5 | Apply full cover application at pink, red or early white bud stage.<br>Use the higher rate when disease pressure is heavy or conditions favor disease development. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single dormant season application rate is 8.0 lbs/A (4.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum single growing season application rate is 3.0 lbs/A (1.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 36.0 lbs/A (18.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### POTATOES
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Early & Late Blight | 0.5 – 2.5 | 5 | Apply 1.0 - 1.5 pounds at 5 - 10 day intervals starting when plants are 2 - 6 inches high until 2 weeks before harvest in locations where disease is light and up to 3 - 5 pounds per acre where disease is more severe.<br>Under conditions of severe disease, control with NU-COP® HB 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. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.5 lbs/A (1.25 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 50.0 lbs/A (25.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### SOYBEANS
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacterial Blight *(Pseudomonas syringae)*<br>Bacterial Pustule *(Xanthomonas campestris)*<br>Brown Spot *(Septoria glycines)*<br>Pod & Stem Blight *(Diaporthe phaseolorum and Phomopsis longicola)*<br>Powdery Mildew *(Microsphaera manshurica)*<br>Downy Mildew *(Peronospora manchurica)*<br>Frogeye Leaf Spot *(Cercospora sojina)*<br>Cercospora Leaf Blight *(Cercospora kikuchii)* | 1.0 – 1.5 (0.53 - 0.79 lbs Cu/A) | 7 | Begin applications when plants are six inches tall and when conditions are favorable for disease development (high humidity and cool temperatures).<br>Continue on a 7-10 day schedule if conditions continue to favor disease development. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs product/Acre (0.79 lbs. metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 8.9 lbs product/Acre (4.74 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### STRAWBERRIES

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Downy Mildew<br>Leaf Spot<br>Leaf Blight | 1.0 – 1.5 | 7 | Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.<br>NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.5 lbs/A (0.75 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 16.0 lbs/A (8.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### ATEMOYA, SUGAR APPLE (Annona)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 6.3 | 7 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |

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

### SUGAR BEETS & TABLE BEETS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.0 – 2.0 | 10 | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals as needed. Use the higher rate when disease is severe. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 15.0 lbs/A (7.5 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### SYCAMORE
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthracnose | 1.0 – 2.0 | 7 | Make two applications as a full cover spray.<br>Use a minimum of 100 gallons water per acre.<br>Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 - 14 days later at 10% leaf expansion. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 2.0 lbs/A (1.0 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 40.0 lbs/A (20.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)



### TOMATOES (Processed)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Early Blight<br>Bacterial Speck<br>Bacterial Spot<br>Anthracnose<br>Gray Leaf Mold<br>Gray Leaf Spot<br>Septoria Leaf Spot<br>Late Blight | 1.0 | 3 | Begin applications when disease first threatens and apply at 3 - 10 day intervals, more frequently when disease is severe. |

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

### TOMATOES (Fresh Market)

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Early Blight<br>Bacterial Speck<br>Bacterial Spot<br>Anthracnose<br>Gray Leaf Mold<br>Gray Leaf Spot<br>Septoria Leaf Spot<br>Late Blight | 1.0 – 3.2 | 3 | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 - 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.<br>Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. |

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

### TURFGRASS
**Not For Use in California Unless Accompanied by a Supplemental Label**

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algae | 4.0 – 6.0 | 10 | May be used as a maintenance spray as needed. May be used alone or in combination with fungicides such as dithiocarbamates.<br>Use a minimum of 100 gallons of water per acre.<br>Phytotoxicity may depend on varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe 7 - 10 days for phytotoxicity. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. |

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



### WALNUTS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Walnut Blight | 4.0 – 6.3 | 7 | Apply first spray at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded.<br>Make three additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stages at 7 - 10 day intervals.<br>Additional applications may be necessary when frequent rainfall occurs.<br>Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control. When applied as a dilute spray, 1 pint of summer oil emulsion may be added per 100 gallons of spray.<br>NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of *Xanthomonas* bacteria are present. |

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

### WATERCRESS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cercospora Leaf Spot | 1.0 | 7 | Begin application when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7-14 day intervals depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.<br>Do not exceed 4 applications per crop.<br>Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre. |

**RESTRICTIONS**
Maximum single application rate is 1.0 lb/A (0.5 lb metallic copper equivalent)
Maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs/A (2.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)

### WHEAT, BARLEY & OATS

| DISEASE | APPLICATION RATE (lbs Product/Acre) | MINIMUM DAYS RETREATMENT INTERVAL | COMMENT |
|---|---|---|---|
| Septoria Leaf Blotch<br>Helminthosporium Spot Blotch | 0.75 – 1.0 | 10 | Make first application at early heading and follow with second application 10 days later. |

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

### GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

NOTICE TO USER: NU-COP® HB may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not NU-COP® HB can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plant in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc. and observe for 7 - 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use.

Apply NU-COP® HB according to specific rates given for these crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons.

1 tablespoon of NU-COP® HB per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 0.9 pound per acre. 1/2 tablespoon of NU-COP® HB per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. NU-COP® HB should be applied in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at intervals specified in the table below; use shorter interval during periods when severe disease conditions persist.



| CROP | DISEASE | RATE TBSP/ 1,000 sq.ft. | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eggplant | Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis | 1 TBSP | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 - 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease pressure. |
| Pepper | Bacterial Spot | 1 - 1.75 TBSP | Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 - 10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. Use higher rates for severe disease. |
| Cucumber | Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew | 1 TBSP | Apply at 5 - 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. |
| Tomato (fresh market) | Early Blight, Late Blight | 1 - 2.3 TBSP | Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 - 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease. |
| | Bacterial Speck | 1 TBSP | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 - 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. |
| | Bacterial Spot, Anthracnose, Gray Leaf Mold, Septoria Leaf Spot | 1 - 3.0 TBSP | Begin when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 - 10 day intervals depending on disease severity. Use higher rate for severe disease. |

### ORNAMENTALS

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

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

1/2 tablespoon of NU-COP® HB per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons.

Apply 1.0 – 2.0 lbs per acre as a thorough coverage spray using 0.5 lb NU-COP® HB per 100 gallons of water. Begin applications at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

NU-COP® HB may be used as a maintenance spray alone or in combination with other fungicides such as the dithiocarbamates.

**ORNAMENTAL RESTRICTIONS:**

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

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



| CROP | LATIN NAME | DISEASE |
|---|---|---|
| Althea (Rose of Sharon)+ | *Hibiscus syriacus* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Aralia | *Dizygotheca elegantissima* | Xanthomonas & Cercospora Leaf Spots, Alternaria |
| Arborvitae+ | *Thuja sp.* | Alternaria Twig Blight, Cercospora Leaf Blight |
| Azalea* | *Rhododendron sp.* | Cercospora Leaf Spot, Botrytis Blight, Phytophthora Dieback & Powdery Mildew |
| Begonia | *Begonia semperflorens* | Bacterial leaf spot (*Xanthomonas* sp., *Erwinia* sp., *Pseudomonas* sp.) |
| Bougainvillea+ | *Bougainvillea spectabilis* | Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Bulbs, (Tulip, Gladiolus) | *Miscellaneous* | Anthracnose, Botrytis Blight |
| Camellia+ | *Camellia japonica, C. sasangua* | Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Camphor Tree+ | *Cinnamomum camphora* | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Canna+ | *Canna sp.* | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Carnation* | *Dianthus sp.* | Alternaria Blight, Pseudomonas Leaf Spot, & Botrytis Blight |
| Chinese Tallow Tree+ | *Sapium sebiferum* | Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas* sp., *Pseudomonas* sp.) |
| Chrysanthemum* | *Chrysanthemum morifolium* | Septoria Leaf Spot, & Botrytis Blight |
| Cotoneaster | *Cotoneaster sp.* | Botrytis Blight |
| Dahlia+ | *Dahlia pinnata* | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Date Palm+ | *Phoenix canariensis* | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Dianthus+ | *Dianthus sp.* | Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Soft Rot |
| Dogwood+ | *Cornus florida* | Anthracnose |
| Dusty Miller+ | *Senecio cineraria* | Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*) |
| Easter Lily** | *Lilium longiflorum* | Botrytis Blight |
| Echinacea+ | *Echinacea sp.* | Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Pseudomonas cichorii*) |
| Elm "Drake"+ | *Ulmus parvifolia* | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Euonymus | *Euonymus sp.* | Botrytis Blight & Anthracnose |
| European Fan Palm+ | *Champaerops numilis* | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Gardenia+ | *Gardenia jasminoides* | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Bud Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Geranium+ | *Pelargonium sp.* | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Gladiolus | *Gladiolus sp.* | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Gray Mold, Bacterial Leaf Blight |
| Golden Rain Tree+ | *Koelreuteriapani-culata* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Hibiscus+ | *Habiscus rosa-sinensis* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Holly Fern+ | *Cyrtomium falcatum* | Pseudomonas Leaf Spot |
| Impatiens+ | *Impatiens sallerana* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| India hawthorn*** | *Raphiolepis indica* | Anthracnose, Entomosporium Leaf Spot |
| Ivy (English, Algerian)* | *Hendera helix, H. canariensis* | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Ixora+ | *Ixora coccinea* | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Juniper (Eastern Red Cedar)+ | *Juniperus virginiana* | Anthracnose |
| Lantana+ | *Lanatana camera* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |



| CROP | LATIN NAME | DISEASE |
|---|---|---|
| Lilac+ | *Syringa sp.* | Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Loblolly Bay+ | *Gordonia lasianthus* | Anthracnose |
| Loquat+ | *Eriobotrya japonca* | Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp. |
| Magnolia (Southern)+ | *Magnolia grandiflora* | Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Magnolia (Sweet Bay) | *Magnolia virginiana* | Anthracnose |
| Magnolia+ | *Magnolia soulangiana* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Mandevillas+ | *Mandevilla sp.* | Anthracnose |
| Marigold+ | *Tagetes sp.* | Alternaria Leaf Spot, Botrytis Leaf and Flower Rot, Cercospora Leaf Spot |
| Mulberry, Weeping+ | *Morus alba* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Oak, Laurel+ | *Quercus laurifolia* | Algal Leaf Spot (*Cephaleuros virescens*) |
| Oleander+ | *Nerium oleander* | Bacterial Leaf Spot, Fungal Leaf Spot |
| Pachysandra | *Pachysandra procumbens* | Volutella Leaf Blight |
| Pansy+ | *Viola sp.* | Downy Mildew |
| Pear (Flowering)+ | *Pyrus calleryana* | Fireblight, Leaf Spot |
| Pentas (Egyptian Star)+ | *Pentas spp.* | Bacterial Leaf Spot (*Xanthomonas* sp.) |
| Peony+ | *Paeonia spp.* | Botrytis Blight |
| Periwinkle | *Catharanchus roseus, Vinca sp.* | Phomopsis Stem Blight |
| Philodendron | *Philodendron selloum* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Phlox+ | *Phlox sp.* | Alternaria Leaf Spot |
| Photinia (Red Top, Red Leaf)+ | *Photinia fraserii., P. glabra* | Anthracnose, Entomosporium |
| Pistachio+ | *Pistacia chinensis* | Anthracnose |
| Plantain Lily+ | *Hosta sp.* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Powder Puff Plant+ | *Callindra sp.* | Bacterial Leaf Spot |
| Pyracantha | *Pyracantha sp.* | Fireblight & Scab |
| Queen Palm+ | *Arecastrum romanzoffianum* | Exosporium Leaf Spot, Phytophthora Bud Rot |
| Rhododendron+ | *Rhododendron sp.* | Alternaria Flower Spot |
| Rose* | *Rosa sp.* | Powdery Mildew, Black Spot |
| Verbena+ | *Verbena sp.* | Xanthomonas Leaf Spot |
| Viburnum+ | *Viburnum odoratissimum, V. suspensum* | Anthracnose |
| Washingtonia Palm+ | *Washingtonia robusta* | Pestalotia Leaf Spot |
| Weeping Willow+ | *Salix babylonica* | Anthracnose |
| Yucca (Adams Needle) | *Yucca sp.* | Cercospora & Septoria Leaf Spot |

\+ Not for use in California
* Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms have been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season.
** For Easter Lily, use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 20 to 100 gallons water.
Easter Lily Restrictions:
- Maximum single application rate is 3.0 lb/A (1.50 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
- Maximum annual application rate is 150.0 lbs/A (75.0 lbs metallic copper equivalent)
- Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to this land for 36 months.

*** For India hawthorn, use 1 to 2 lbs. per 100 gallons.



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



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