NORDOX 30/30 WG

12 Hour REI
0 PHI

COPPER	GROUP	M1	FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Cuprous Oxide (Cu_2O)*	33.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS**	66.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Metallic copper equivalent: 30% CAS# 1317-39-1
**Metallic zinc equivalent 30%; derived from zinc oxide

EPA Reg. No. 48142-7 EPA Est. No. 48142-NOR-1

Manufactured by:
NORDOX AS
Østensjøveien 13 • Oslo 6, NORWAY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN	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 SWALLOWED	Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.
- 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.

Engineering Controls: When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(d-f)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.305].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. 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, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag 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 container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

NOTICE: Read this Statement of Warranty 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 recommended 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.

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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 State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling 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. 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 12 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: Coveralls, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as: Barrier Laminate, Butyl Rubber ≥14 mils, Nitrile Rubber ≥14 mils, Neoprene Rubber ≥14 mils, Natural Rubber ≥14 mils, Polyethylene, Polyvinyl Chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.

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 treated areas until sprays have dried.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The per acre use rates for NORDOX 30/30 WG are applicable for dilute concentrate and aerial sprays, unless directed otherwise in the specific crop use instructions. Where dosage and/or interval ranges are indicated, these may be adjusted according to disease and weather conditions.

For example, when conditions favor severe disease pressure, use a higher rate and shorter spray interval. High rates may be phytotoxic when the crop is experiencing environmental stress (hot, dry conditions).

MIXING

Add the required amount of NORDOX 30/30 WG to a spray tank partially filled with water and agitate mixture to maintain a uniform suspension. Spreader/stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. Although this product is compatible with most commonly used agricultural inputs, if compatibility is in question, use the jar test before mixing a whole tank. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

MINIMUM SPRAY VOLUME	(Gal/Acre)	Ground	
	Aerial	Dilute	Concentrate
Field / Vegetable / Misc. Crops	3	20	3
Vines/ Small Fruits	5	150	50
Tree Crops	10	400	50
Citrus	10	800	100

Application volume depends on crop type, crop size and target pest. Dilute applications are recommended for best coverage. Adjust spray volume to obtain maximum coverage without runoff. Concentrate and aerial applications may reduce coverage, thereby reducing effectiveness and also increasing potential for phytotoxicity. If you do not have previous experience with concentrate or aerial applications of this product, it is advisable to test for tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale application, as proper calibration and operation of the spray unit is critical to success.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.

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. 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.

Before applying this product through sprinkler irrigation equipment, the chemigation system must meet the following specifications:

① The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

② The pesticide injection pipeline 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.

Before connecting an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system (public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such 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]. the chemigation system must meet requirements ②, ③, and ⑥ listed above and the following specifications:

⑦ 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.

⑧ 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.

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

Determine the amount of NORDOX 30/30 WG recommended for the crop and acreage to be covered. Follow labeled mixing directions to prepare the spray mixture and maintain agitation of the mixture until application is completed. Operate irrigation system at pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection system. Apply NORDOX 30/30 WG at the end of the injection cycle or, if this is impractical, continuously for the duration for the water application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed but continue to operate irrigation system until product has been cleared from the sprinkler head most distant from the injection equipment.

NOTE: Under certain conditions NORDOX 30/30 WG may corrode aluminum irrigation pipe. Consult your local irrigation pipe supplier for additional information.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

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 crop canopy. Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, NORDOX 30/30 WG contains a Group M1 fungicide/bactericide. Any fungal/bacterial population may contain individuals naturally resistant to this product 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 this product 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 your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Application of NORDOX 30/30 WG made to all crops listed on this label at rates indicated on this label, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (*Pseudomonas syringae*, *Erwinia herbicola* and *Pseudomonas fluorescens*) and may therefore provide protection against light frost. Not intended for those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.

SNAIL REPELLENT FOR TREE AND VINE CROPS

For all Tree and Vine crops listed on this label, mix 16 lbs. NORDOX 30/30 WG with 2 gallons carrier (water, linseed oil, latex paint) and paint or spray a 3-4" band onto tree trunk at 6-12" height above soil surface. Repeat as necessary. Slight injury (cracking of bark) may occur on young trees or tree trunks exposed to direct sunlight.

APPLICATION RATES

The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. Consult with your State Agricultural Experimental Station or State Agricultural Extension Service personnel for additional information as timing, frequency, and number of sprays per season will vary with local conditions.

TREE CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application Instructions**	**Use Rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
ALMOND	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	Apply in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage.	3.5 - 26.75 *(1.05 – 8)*
	Bacterial canker Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*)	Apply in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through pinkbud stage.	
	Bacterial canker Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*)	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Leaf injury may occur, especially under hot/dry conditions.	0.5- 5 *(0.15 – 1.5)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 26.75 lbs (8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year; 60 lb (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days *Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 3.5 - 26.75 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 0.5 – 5 lbs/A		
APPLE	Anthracnose	Apply to foliage after harvest annually for red varieties and once every 2-3 years for yellow varieties. Only 1 application permitted per season	5 – 20 *(1.5 – 6)*
	Apple scab (black spot) Bacterial / European canker Blossom and shoot blast	Apply post-harvest before fall rains. Only 1 application permitted per season	
	Apple scab Fire blight	Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injury may occur. Only 1 application permitted per season	3.5 - 20 *(1.05 – 6)*
	Crown or collar rot	Apply 4 gallons suspension as a drench on lower trunk of each tree. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. Apply in early spring or late fall after harvest. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.	1.75 (in 100 gallons of water) *(0.53)*
	Fire blight	Extend applications where fruit finish is not a concern. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat as needed during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.	0.75 – 5 *(0.225 – 1.5)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 20 lbs (6 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year:53.3 lbs (16 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year 2.67 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
APRICOT	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage. Do not apply after bloom.	3.5 – 26.75 *(1.05 – 8)*
	Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*) Bacterial canker	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and at dormant to early pink stage.	
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 26.75 lbs (8 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lbs (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year 2.25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CHERRY	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur.	3.5 – 5 *(1.05 – 1.5)*
	Bacterial canker Coryneum blight (shot hole) Dead bud (blossom blast)	Apply before heavy rains in the fall and again in dormant I delayed/dormant sprays. If disease is severe, apply a summer spray after harvest.	3.5 - 26.75 *(1.05 – 8)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 26.75 lbs (8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lbs (18 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days *Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 3.5 – 26.75 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.5 – 5 lbs/A		

TREE CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application Instructions**	**Use Rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
CITRUS	Black spot Greasy spot (pink pitting) Melanose Spot anthracnose (scab)	Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.	0.75 – 10.5 *(0.23 – 3.15)*
	Brown rot Septoria spot	Apply in the fall just before rainy season or just after the first rain. Apply as an overall or skirt spray and to soil beneath the trees. Use with lime in areas where copper injury is known to occur. When rainfall is excessive, apply again in January or February.	1.75 – 10.5 *(0.53 – 3.15)*
	Citrus canker (suppression only)	Spray flushes 7-14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of application will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, each flush of new growth should be sprayed.	1 – 10.5 *(0.3 – 3.15)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.5 lbs (3.15 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CITRUS (Field Nursery Grown)	Brown rot Greasy spot Melanose Pink pitting Scab Citrus canker (suppression only)	Apply 1.25 pounds of NORDOX 30/30 WG per 100 gallons of water (1.75-10.5 lbs/A) as needed depending on disease severity.	1.75 – 10.5 *(0.53 – 3.15)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.5 lbs (3.15 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year:4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
FILBERT (HAZELNUT) (OR, WA)	Bacterial blight	Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¾ of the leaves have dropped.	7 – 20 *(2.1 – 6)*
	Eastern filbert blight	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.	
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 20 lbs (6 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lb (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days • Application is only permitted in Washington and Oregon		
MACADAMIA	Anthracnose	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	2.5 – 7.8 *(0.75 – 2.34)*
	Phytophthora blight (*P capsici*) Raceme blight (*Botrytis cinerea*)	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	1.25 – 7.8 *(0.375 – 2.34)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.8 lbs (2.34 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (9.44 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year:4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
OLIVE	Anthracnose Olive knot Peacock spot	Apply prior to winter rains. A second application in the early spring should be made under severe disease symptoms.	3.5 – 20 *(1.05 – 6)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 20 lbs (6 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lbs (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

TREE CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application Instructions**	**Use Rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
PEACH, NECTARINE	Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*) Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole) Leaf curl	Apply post-harvest before fall rains. 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.	3.5 -26.75 *(1.05 - 8)*
	Bacterial spot	Apply post-harvest before fall rains and as a dormant spray.	3.5 -26.75 *(1.05 - 8)*
	Bacterial spot Scab	Apply post-bloom at first and second cover sprays. Slight injury to the foliage may occur with post-bloom sprays.	0.25 – 5 *(0.075 – 1.5)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 26.75 (8 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lbs (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days *Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 3.5 - 26.75 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 3.5 – 5 lbs/A		
PEAR, QUINCE, LOQUAT	Fire blight	Apply at 10% bloom and repeat as needed during the bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties.	0.5 – 5 *(0.15 – 1.5)*
	Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*)	Apply either post-harvest before fall rains or as a dormant spray. Only 1 application permitted per season	5.25 – 20 *(1.575 – 6)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 20 lbs (6 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 53.3 lbs (16 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.67 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PECAN	Shuck and kernel rot Zonate leaf spot	For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2-4 week intervals starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs.	0.75 – 7 *(0.225 – 2.1)*
	Ball moss Spanish moss	Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet moss tufts thoroughly. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.	2.5 - 7 (in 100 gallons of water) *(0.75 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 21 lbs (6.3 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PERSIMMON	Cercospora leaf spot	Apply beginning in May/June, during leaf flush, and repeat throughout season as needed.	3.25 (in 100 gal. of water) *(1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PISTACHIO	Alternaria late blight	Apply at 50% bloom, at full bloom and repeat throughout season as needed.	1.75 – 7 *(0.525 – 2.1)*
	Botrytis blight Botryosphaeria panicle and shoot blight Septoria leaf blight	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat as needed.	
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 28 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

TREE CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application Instructions**	**Use Rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
PLUM, PRUNE	Brown rot blossom blight Coryneum blight (shot hole)	Apply as a dormant spray before heavy rains begin. For brown rot, apply at early green bud to full popcorn stages.	3.5 - 26.75 *(1.05 – 8)*
	Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*) Bacterial canker	Apply at dormant to early pink stage.	
	Blossom blast (*Pseudomonas*) Bacterial canker	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Slight leaf injury may occur.	0.5 – 5 *(0.15 – 1.5)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 26.75 lbs (8 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 60 lbs (18 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.25 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5-7 days* • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days *Do not apply more than once every 7 days when using rate range 3.5 - 26.75 lbs/A. Do not apply more than once every 5 days when using rate 0.5 – 5 lbs/A		
WALNUT	• Walnut blight	Apply at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Repeat applications as needed.	3.5 - 13.25 *(1.05 – 4)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 13.25 lbs (4 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 106.8 lbs (32 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
BLUEBERRY	Bacterial canker Cane canker	Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and repeat as needed.	1.75 – 7 *(0.525 – 2.1)*
	Fruit rot Phomopsis twig blight	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and repeat as needed before blooms open.	1 – 7 *(0.3 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lb (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 28 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI):0 days		
CANEBERRIES (Aurora, Blackberry, Boysenberry, Cascade, Chehalem, Dewberry, Logan, Marion, Raspberry, Santiam, Thornless evergreen)	Anthracnose Leaf and cane spot Purple blotch Yellow rust	Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and as needed throughout season. A horticultural spray oil may be added for better control. Crop injury may occur if plants are under stress.	0.75 – 6.7 *(0.225 – 2.0)*
	Anthracnose Bacterial blight Leaf and cane spot Pseudomonas blight Purple blotch Yellow rust	Apply delayed-dormant in the spring and again in the fall. Make fall application after harvest.	1.75-6.7 *(0.525 – 2.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.7 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 33.3 lbs (10 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CRANBERRY	Fruit rot	Begin application in late bloom and repeat as needed.	3.5 - 7 *(1.05 – 2.1)*
	Red leaf spot Stem and leaf blight Tip blight *(Monilinia)*	Apply delayed-dormant spray in the spring. Repeat as needed through prebloom.	
	Bacterial stem canker	Apply postharvest and again in the spring before bud burst. Additional applications may be required depending upon disease severity.	2.75 – 7 *(0.825 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

BERRY AND SMALL FRUIT CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
CURRANT, GOOSEBERRY	Anthracnose Leaf spot (cane blight)	Begin application after first leaves have expanded and repeat as needed throughout season.	4.25 - 13.25 *(1.275 – 4.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 13.25 lb (4.0 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 53.3 lbs (16 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
GRAPE	Black rot Downy mildew Phomopsis Powdery mildew	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.	0.75 – 10 *(0.225 – 3.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10 lbs (3.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 66.6 lbs (20 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
KIWI	Bacterial leaf spot and blossom blight Bleeding canker *Erwinia herbicola*	Make applications as needed on a monthly basis. Maximum 3 applications per year.	2 - 7 (in 200 gallons of water) *(0.6 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 21 lb (6.3 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
STRAWBERRY	Leaf blight Leaf scorch Leaf spot	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule as needed throughout season.	0.75 – 5 *(0.225 – 1.5)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 5 lbs (1.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20 lbs (6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for **seed production** as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
ALFALFA	Leaf spot	Apply by ground or air 10-14 days prior to harvest. Slight injury may occur to sensitive varieties.	0.75 - 1.75 *(0.225 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 3.7 lbs (1.11 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2.1 • Minimum retreatment interval: 30 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
ASPARAGUS (not for use in California)	Rust	Apply by ground or air when conditions favor disease development and repeat as needed throughout season.	3.25 *(1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 16.7 lbs (5 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
BEAN (succulent and dry)	Anthracnose Bacterial blight (halo blight) Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	Apply by ground or air when plants are 5-6 inches high and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 2.5 *(0.15 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.8 lbs (4.74 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for **seed production** as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
BEET, SUGARBEET TURNIP	Downy mildew Cercospora leaf spot Ramularia leaf spot	Apply by ground or air when disease first appears and repeat as needed throughout season. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.	0.75 - 4.3 *(0.225 – 1.29)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 4.3 lbs (1.29 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.2 lbs (7.86 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
BULB VEGETABLES Onion, Leek, Garlic, Shallot	Downy mildew Purple blotch	Apply by ground or air when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 3.25 *(0.225 – 1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 20 lbs (6.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CARROT	Alternaria leaf spot Blight Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 3.25 *(0.225 – 1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 16.7 lbs (5 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CELERY	Bacterial blight Early and late blight	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 3.25 *(0.225 – 1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year:17.7 lbs (5.3 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5.3 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CEREAL GRAINS Wheat, Oat, Barley, Millet, Rye, Sorghum, Triticale	Helminthosporium spot blotch Septoria leaf blotch Stagnospora leaf & gum blotch Stem rust *Suppression of*	Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later.	0.5 – 1.75 *(0.15 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CORN (field, pop, seed, sweet)	Bacterial stalk rot Goss's wilt (suppression only)	Apply by ground or air when disease first appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 3.5 *(0.15 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year:14 lbs (4.2 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CRUCIFERS Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard, and Turnip), Kale, Kohlrabi	Black leaf spot Black rot Downy mildew	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 1.75 *(0.15 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lb (0.525 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 8.8 lb (2.65 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for **seed production** as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
CUCURBITS Cantaloupe, Casaba, Chayote, Citron melon, Cucumber, Gourd, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon, Waxgourd	Alternaria leaf spot Angular leaf spot Anthracnose Downy mildew Gummy stem blight Powdery mildew Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 3.5 *(0.15 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 (1.05 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 17.5 lb (5.25 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
EGGPLANT	Alternaria blight Anthracnose Fruit rot	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 2.5 *(0.225 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.3 lbs (7.9 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
GINSENG	Alternaria leaf and stem blight	Use as a tank mix with iprodione in 100 gallons of water. Begin applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. If scheduled application is to be before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria leaf and stem blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2-, 3-, and 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.	1 - 3.5 *(0.3 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 17.5 lbs (5.25 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
LETTUCE, ARUGULA ENDIVE, ESCAROLE	Downy mildew	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season. Slight injury may occur to sensitive lettuce varieties and under adverse weather conditions. Discontinue use if injury occurs.	0.75 - 3.25 *(0.225 – 1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.7 lbs (8.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
OKRA	Anthracnose Bacterial leaf spot Leaf spot Pod spot Powdery mildew	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 3.5 *(0.225 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 17.5 lbs (5.25 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for **seed production** as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
PEA, LENTIL (succulent and dry)	Anthracnose Bacterial blight (halo blight) Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew	Begin applications by ground or air when plants are 5-6 inches high and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 2.5 *(0.15 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.7 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.2 lbs (3.96 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PEANUT	Cercospora leaf spot	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.	0.75 - 2.5 *(0.225 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.8 lbs (4.74 lb copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PEPPER (bell, chili)	Anthracnose Bacterial spot Downy mildew Early blight Late blight Leaf spot	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 2.5 *(0.225 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lb copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 39.5 lbs (11.85 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 15 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
POTATO	Early blight	Apply by ground or air when plants are 6 inches high and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.5 - 8.25 *(0.15 – 2.5)*
	Late blight	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.25 lbs (2.5 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 83.3 (25 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 5 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
RICE	Blast Brown leaf spot Leaf smut Panicle blight Sheath blight Stem rot	Apply as a foliar spray at Stage 30 (panicle initiation or green ring stage) and Stage 45 (late boot stage) of the BBCH-scale. Copper may be applied at a maximum rate of 0.9 lbs of metallic copper per application with 2 applications per year (1.8 lbs metallic copper annual maximum).	3.0 *(0.9)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.0 lbs (0.9 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 6.0 lbs (1.8 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
SOYBEAN	Bacterial blight Downy mildew	As a protective spray, begin applications by ground or air when plants are 6 inches high and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75 - 2.5 *(0.225 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 15.8 lbs (4.74 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for **seed production** as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
SPINACH, CHARD	Anthracnose Black leaf spot Cercospora leaf spot Downy mildew (blue mold) White rust	Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	2.0 - 2.5 *(0.6 – 0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.1 lbs (3.93 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
TOBACCO (not for use in California)	Angular leaf spot	Apply when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season. Destroy all infected plants.	6.6 *(2.0)*
	Blue mold	Apply when disease appears and repeat as needed throughout season.	
	Brown spot		
	Damping off disease	Avoid overwatering. Dust the seed bed after planting.	
	Frog eye disease	Apply just before transplanting and when topped.	
	Wild fire	Apply every 10 days from seeding to transplanting.	
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.6 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.3 lbs (4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
TOMATO	Anthracnose Bacterial canker Bacterial speck	Apply by ground or air prior to the appearance of disease and repeat as needed throughout season.	0.75- 1.75 *(0.225 – 0.525)* (processing)
	Bacterial spot Early and late blight Grey leaf spot Leaf mold Septoria leaf spot		0.75 - 5.25 *(0.225 – 1.575)* (fresh market)
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: processing = 1.75 lb (0.525 lbs copper), fresh market=5.25 lbs (1.575 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: processing=58 lbs (17.4 lbs copper), fresh market=26.7 lbs (8 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: processing = 32, fresh market = 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
WATERCRESS	Cercospora leaf spot	Make first application when plants are first established in the field, and repeat as needed throughout season. Spray volume should not be less than 50 gallons 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.	0.75- 1.75 *(0.225 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
ATEMOYA	Anthracnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	1.25 - 10.5 *(0.375 – 3.15)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.5 lbs (3.15 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
AVOCADO	Anthracnose Blotch Cercospora spot Scab	Apply when blossom buds open and repeat as needed.	3.5 - 10.5 *(1.05 – 3.15)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.5 lbs (3.15 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 63 lbs (18.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
BANANA, PLANTAIN	Sigatoka	Apply on a 7-14 day schedule as needed.	0.75 - 3.5 *(0.225 – 1.05)*
	Black pitting	Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.	1.75-3.5 (in 100 gal. of water) *(0.525 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 63 lbs (18.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 18 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CARAMBOLA	Anthracnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	2.5 – 7 *(0.75 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 35 lbs (10.5 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CACAO	Black pod rot	Apply on a 14-21 day schedule in high rainfall areas.	0.75 - 7.5 *(0.225 - 2.25)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.5 lbs (2.25 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 52.5 lbs (15.75 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
COFFEE	Iron spot Pink disease	Apply as locally recommended, beginning before onset of rains and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.	0.75 – 7 *(0.225 – 2.1)*
	Bacterial blight (*Pseudomonas*) Berry spot Coffee berry disease Leaf rust Leaf spot	Apply as locally recommended, beginning before onset of rains and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.	2.5 – 7 *(0.75 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application:7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 6 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
GUAVA	Anthracnose Red algae	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	1.25 – 4 *(0.375 – 1.2)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 4 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 16.4 lbs (4.92 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

TROPICAL AND SUB-TROPICAL CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
LITCHI	Anthracnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	1.25 – 4 *(0.375 – 1.2)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 4 lbs (1.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 16.4 lbs (4.92 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
MAMEY SAPOTE	Anthracnose Algal leaf spot	Apply when conditions favor disease. Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate.	2.5 – 7 *(0.75 – 2.1)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7 lbs (2.1 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 28 lbs (8.4 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 14 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
MANGO	Anthracnose	Apply weekly after fruit set until harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	2 - 10.7 *(0.6 – 3.2)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.7 lbs (3.2 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 160 lbs (48 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 15 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PAPAYA	Anthracnose	Begin applications before disease appears and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	1.75 - 8.75 *(0.525 – 2.63)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 8.75 lbs (2.63 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 70.8 lbs (21.2 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 8 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PASSION FRUIT	Anthracnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.	2.5 – 7.8 *(0.75 – 2.34)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 7.8 lbs (2.34 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 31.5 lbs (9.44 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PINEAPPLE	*Erwinia carotovora* *Phytophthora parasitica*	Apply as locally recommended, beginning before onset of rains and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and rainfall conditions.	0.75 - 3.5 *(0.225 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 63 lbs (18.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 18 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
POMEGRANATE	Fruit rot Leaf blotch and fruit spot Leaf spot	Apply in dormant/delayed dormant sprays through pre-bloom.	0.75 - 3.5 *(0.225 – 1.05)*
	Fruit rot Leaf blotch and fruit spot Leaf spot	Apply post-bloom when disease is severe. Leaf injury may occur, especially under hot/dry conditions.	0.75 - 3.5 *(0.225 – 1.05)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 63 lbs (18.9 lbs copper • Maximum number of applications per year: 18 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
SUGAR APPLE (Annona)	Anthracnose	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.	5.25 - 10.5 *(1.575 – 3.15)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10.5 lbs (3.15 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 4 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

HERB AND SPICE CROPS			
This product may be used on most crops because the active ingredient, cuprous oxide, is exempt from residue tolerance when applied to growing crops. As such, this product may be used for seed production as long as the crop is listed on this label.			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
BASIL, DILL	Phoma leaf spot Rhizoctonia foliage blight	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.	2.5 *(0.75)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 13.2 lbs (3.95 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CHIVES	Downy mildew	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.	0.75- 1.75 *(0.225 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 8.8 lbs (2.65 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CORIANDER (Cilantro), **LEMONGRASS, MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, TARRAGON, THYME**	Bacterial blight	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.	1.75 *(0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 8.8 lbs (2.65 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PARSLEY	Bacterial blight	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat as needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions.	1.25 - 3.25 *(0.375 – 1.0)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.25 lbs (1.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 6.7 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

MISCELLANEOUS CROPS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
HOPS	Downy mildew	Apply as needed at 10 day intervals. Begin with crown treatment (after pruning but before training) and continue until 2 weeks before harvest.	0.75- 1.75 *(0.225 – 0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 8.8 lbs (2.65 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 5 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
SUGARCANE	Rust	Apply by ground or air when conditions favor disease development and repeat as needed throughout season.	1.75 *(0.525)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 1.75 lbs (0.525 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 2 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

GREENHOUSE AND SHADE HOUSE CROPS			
Notice to User: NORDOX 30/30 WG may be used in greenhouses and shade houses 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 shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not NORDOX 30/30 WG can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if NORDOX 30/30 WG can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Apply NORDOX 30/30 WG according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two (2) teaspoon of NORDOX 30/30 per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre (0.3 lb copper per acre).			
Crop	**Disease**	**RATE / 1000 sq ft (lb/A) *(lb copper/A)***	**Application Instructions**
EGGPLANT	Alternaria blight Anthracnose Fruit rot	1 ½ - 5 tsp (0.75 – 2.5 lb/A) *(0.225 - 0.75 lb copper /A)*	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as disease pressure dictates.
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.3 lbs (7.9 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
PEPPER	Bacterial Spot	1 ½ - 5 tsp (0.75 – 2.5 lb/A) *(0.225 - 0.75 lb copper /A)*	Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5-10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity.
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 39.5 lb (11.85 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 15 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
TOMATO (Fresh Market)	Anthracnose Bacterial speck Bacterial spot Early and late blight Gray leaf mold Septoria leaf spot	1 ½ - 5 tsp (0.75 – 2.5 lb/A) *(0.225 - 0.75 lb copper /A)*	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 -10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 2.5 lbs (0.75 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 26.7 lbs (8 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 3 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		
CITRUS (non-bearing nursery)	Brown rot Citrus canker Greasy spot Melanose Pink pitting Scab	1 - 7 Tbsp (0.5 – 3.5 lb/A) *(0.15 – 1.05 lb copper /A)*	Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 3.5 lbs (1.05 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 42 lbs (12.6 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 12 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

CONIFERS*			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
DOUGLAS FIR	Rhabdocline needlecast	For use on conifers in Christmas tree plantings. Begin applications in the spring at initiation of new growth and repeat as needed (usually 2-4 week intervals). When conditions favor severe disease pressure, use a higher rate and shorter spray interval. High rates may be phytotoxic when the crop is experiencing environmental stress (hot, dry conditions).	4 – 6.66 *(1.2 – 2.0)*
FIR	Needlecasts		
JUNIPERS**	Anthracnose Cercospora needle blight Phomopsis twig dieback		
LEYLAND CYPRESS	Cercospora needle blight		
PINES**	Brown spot Diplodia tip blight Dothistroma needle blight Needlecasts		
SPRUCE	Needlecasts		
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 6.66 lbs (2.0 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 66.6 lbs (20.0 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 10 • Minimum retreatment interval: 7 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

* Non-Firestry
** Not for use in California

TURFGRASS			
Crop	**Disease**	**Application instructions**	**Maximum rate lbs per acre** *(lbs copper/A)*
TURFGRASS	Algae	Apply in100 gallons of water per acre (2.25 gal per 1,000 sq. ft.). NORDOX 30/30 WG may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7-10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.	3.7 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft 6.7 Tbsp. per 1,000 sq. ft 10 lbs. per acre *(3 lb copper per acre)*
	• Maximum use rate per acre per application: 10 lbs (3 lbs copper) • Maximum use rate per acre per year: 70 lbs (21 lbs copper) • Maximum number of applications per year: 7 • Minimum retreatment interval: 10 days • Preharvest Interval (PHI): 0 days		

ORNAMENTALS

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to NORDOX 30/30 WG have been found to be acceptable for the specific genera and species listed on this label, however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and 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 this product. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined if NORDOX 30/30 WG can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if this product can be used safely prior to commercial use. Apply the directed rate to a few of the plants in question and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity before full scale application.

Use NORDOX 30/30 WG for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers, and stems on ornamentals grown in greenhouses, shade houses and outdoor nurseries, as well as in indoor and outdoor landscape plantings.

For ornamental plants in dormancy, apply 1.7 to 6.8 pounds NORDOX 30/30 WG per 100 gallons of water per acre (3.4 to 13.6 tsp per 2.25 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft.). For actively growing ornamentals, apply 1.7 to 2.5 pounds per 100 gallons of water per acre (3.4 to 5 tsp per 2.25 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft.). Begin application 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. Do not exceed 10 applications per year at the highest rate. Maximum annual rate is 66.8 pounds per acre (44.5 tablespoons per 1,000 sq. ft.). The minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

NORDOX 30/30 WG may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. NOTE: Do not tank mix with fosetyl-al fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

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, etc.

ORNAMENTALS		
Crop	**Latin name**	**Disease**
Aglaonema	*Aglaonema*	Bacterial leaf spot
Althaea (Rose of Sharon)	*Hibiscus syriacus*	Bacterial leaf spot
Andromeda, Japanese	*Pieris japonica*	Leaf spots, Twig blight
Aralia	*Dizygotheca elegantissima*	Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot
Arborvitae	*Thuja spp.*	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Aster	*Aster spp.*	Downy mildew, Leaf spots
Azalea'	*Rhododendron spp.*	Botrytis blight, Bud blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew, Twig blight
Beech	*Fagus spp.*	Leaf spots
Begonia	*Begonia semperflorens*	Bacterial leaf spot (*Erwina* spp., *Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
Bougainvillea	*Bougainvillea spectabilis*	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Boxwood	*Buxus spp.*	Leaf spots
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, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot
Cedar	*Cedrus spp.*	Tip blight
Cherry, Nanking	*Prunus tomentosa*	Bacterial leaf spot
Chinese tallow tree	*Sapium sebiferum*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp.)
Chrysanthemum[1]	*Chrysanthemum morifolium*	Botrytis blight, Pseudomas leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot,
Cotoneaster	*Cotoneaster spp.*	Botrytis blight
Crabapple	*Ma/us spp.*	Apple scab, Fire blight
Cypress	*Cupressus spp.*	Twig blight
Dahlia	*Dahlia pinnata*	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date palm	*Phoenix canariensis*	Pestalotia leaf spot
Delphinium	*Delphinium spp.*	Leaf spots
Dianthus	*Dianthus spp.*	Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot
Dogwood	*Cornus spp.*	Anthracnose, Fungal leaf spot
Douglas fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*	Rhabdocline needlecast
Dracena	*Dracena marginata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Dumb cane	*Diffenbachia spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Dusty miller	*Senecio cineraria*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter lily[2]	*Lilium longiflorum*	Botrytis blight
Echinacea	*Echinacea spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm, Chinese "Drake"	*Ulmus parvifolia*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	*Euonymus spp.*	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
European fan palm	*Chamaerops humilis*	Pestalotia leaf spot
Fern, Boston	*Nephrolepis exalta blightata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Fern, holly	*Cyrtomium falcatum*	Pseudomonas leaf spot
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
Gladiolus	*Gladiolus spp.*	Alternaria leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold
Goldenrain tree	*Koelreuteria paniculata*	Bacterial leaf spot
Grape ivy	*Cissus spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Hawthorn	*Crataegus spp.*	Fire blight, Rust
Hibiscus[3]	*Hibiscus rosa-sinensis*	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus (Rose mallow)[3]	*Hibiscus moscheutos*	Bacterial leaf spot
Honey locust	*Gleditisia triacanthos*	Bacterial leaf spot
Honeysuckle, Tatarian	*Lonicera tatarica*	Bacterial leaf spot

ORNAMENTALS		
Crop	**Latin name**	**Disease**
Impatiens	*Impatiens sallerana*	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn[4]	*Rhaphiolepis indica*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot, Rust
Iris	*Iris spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian)[1]	*Hedera helix, H. canariensis*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	*Ixora coccinea*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper	*Juniperus spp.*	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
Linden	*Tilia spp.*	Anthracnose, Leaf blight
Loblolly bay	*Gordonia lasianthus*	Anthracnose
Loquat	*Eriobotrya japonica*	Colletotrichum spp., Entomosporium maculata
Magnolia (Saucer)	*Magnolia soulangiana*	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	*Magnolia grandiflora*	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	*Magnolia virginiana*	Anthracnose
Mandevillas	*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
Narcissus	*Narcissus spp.*	Leaf blight
Nephthytis	*Syngonium podophyllum*	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak	*Quercus spp.*	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
Pansy (viola)	*Viola spp.*	Downy mildew
Parlor palm	*Chamaedorea procumbens*	Bacterial leaf spot
Peach, Plum (Flowering)	*Prunus spp.*	Bacterial blast, Bacterial leaf spot, Brown rot, Fire blight
Pear (Flowering)	*Pyrus calleryana*	Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star)	*Pentas spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot (*Pseudomonas* spp., *Xanthomonas* spp.)
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	*Photinia fraseri, P. glabra*	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Pine	*Pinus spp.*	Brown spot, Diplodia tip blight, Dothistroma needle blight, Needlecasts
Pistachio	*Pistacia chinensis*	Anthracnose
Plantain lily	*Hosta spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Pothos	*Scindapsus spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant	*Calliandra spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Purple osier willow	*Salix purpurea*	Anthracnose
Pyracantha	*Pyracantha spp.*	Fireblight, scab
Queen palm	*Syagrus romanzoffianum*	Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
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

ORNAMENTALS		
Crop	**Latin name**	**Disease**
Spirea	*Spiraea spp.*	Fire blight
Spruce	*Picea spp.*	Needlecasts
Sycamore	*Pia/anus spp.*	Anthracnose, Leaf spots
Tulip	*Tulipa spp.*	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Umbrella tree	*Scheff/era spp.*	Bacterial leaf spot
Verbena	*Verbena spp.*	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	*Viburnum odoratissimum, V. suspensum*	Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm	*Washingtonia robusta*	Pestalolia leaf spot
Weeping fig	*Ficus benjamina*	Bacterial leaf spot
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

(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season

(2) Apply NORDOX 30/30 WG at 5-6.3 lbs. per acre in 20-100 gallons water per acre. Do not apply more than 250 lbs. in a 12 month period. Do not apply any additional copper pesticide to the land for 36 months.

(3) For hibiscus, do not apply when flowering.

(4) For India Hawthorn, use 1.7 pound NORDOX 30/30 WG per 100 gallons or 1.5 teaspoon per gallon. Do not exceed 400 gallons of this use solution per acre per application and do not exceed 10 applications per year

Control of Ball moss, Spanish moss and Lichens on ornamental and shade trees listed above

Apply in the early spring when trees are dormant. Mix 12 to 16 pounds of NORDOX 30/30 WG in 100 gallons of water and spray 1.5 gallons of use solution per foot of tree height. Make sure to thoroughly wet moss tufts and lichens. Addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: The use solution may be injurious to ornamentals grown under treated trees.

Cold Storage Protection for Dormant Rootstock

To protect bare-root nursery stock from Phytophthora crown rot and *Botrytis*, use 5 to 7.5 pounds of NORDOX 30/30 WG 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this bag. Completely empty bag 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 container in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state or local authorities.

STATEMENT OF WARRANTY

NOTICE: Read this Statement of Warranty 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 recommended 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.