

DATAPAK

PMRA APPROVED FGM
10-FEB-2006

GROUP	M	FUNGICIDE
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COPPER SPRAY FUNGICIDE

Fixed Copper Fungicide

WARNING

POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING.

REGISTRATION NO. 19146

PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE: Copper as Elemental, present as Copper Oxychloride 50%

UNITED AGRI PRODUCTS CANADA INC.

789 Donnybrook Drive

Dorchester, Ontario

N0L 1G5

NET CONTENTS: (2 - 25) kg

17138

09/05

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, wash thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and change to clean clothing. Do not apply or allow drift to areas occupied by unprotected persons and animals, or to streams, lakes or ponds to protect wildlife. Avoid contamination of feed or food, including such crops on which residue is unsafe. Add Hydrated lime when treating copper sensitive crops.

If this pest control product is to be used on a commodity that may be exported to the U.S. and you require information on acceptable residue levels in the U.S., contact www.cropro.org/.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, INDUCE VOMITING by giving IPECAC, repeat until vomit fluid is clear. DO NOT TRY TO INDUCE VOMITING if the patient is unconscious or in a convulsive state. Bring patient to nearest hospital, taking this labelled container with you or call a poison control centre. **In case of skin contact,** remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and water. **If in eyes,** flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and go to the nearest hospital at once or call a poison control centre. Take container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration number with you when seeking medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Treat symptomatically.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage of all plant parts; this volume depends on spray equipment and size of plants. The spray tank should be partially filled with water and the required Copper Spray Fungicide added while stirring. Keep agitating during filling and spraying operations. May be used up to 1 day before harvest or as otherwise noted.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIR.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

For resistance management, please note that COPPER SPRAY Fungicide contains a Group M fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to COPPER SPRAY Fungicide and other Group M fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay fungicide resistance:

Where possible, rotate the use of COPPER SPRAY Fungicide or other Group M fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Use tank mixtures with fungicide from a different group when such use is permitted.

Fungicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.

Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.

If disease continues to progress after treatment with this product, do not increase the use rate. Discontinue use of this product and switch to another fungicide with a different target site of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and pathogens.

For further information and to report suspected resistance, contact the Technical Service, United Agri Products Canada Inc., 1-800-265-4624 or at www.uap.ca.

RATES OF APPLICATION

Crop or Plant	Disease	Method of Application
Apple Trees	Fire blight bacteria	Use 4 kg/ha in sufficient water for complete coverage. Use two applications per year; apply at Silvertip and after harvest with 50% leaf drop. Use ground application equipment. Thorough coverage of the entire tree is necessary for maximum effectiveness. This spray will not eliminate the need for streptomycin. It is effective in reducing the population of over-wintering fire blight bacteria and is a useful component of an overall fire blight control program.
Cucumber, Melon, Pumpkin, Squash	Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial Wilt, Downy mildew, Alternaria and Septoria leaf spot.	Use 4 kg in 1000 L of water per ha. Spray at weekly intervals. For bacterial wilt control it is necessary to control cucumber beetles.
Celery	Early and Late blight	Use 4 kg in 1000 L of water per ha, spray to ensure thorough coverage of plants. Start applications when plants are 5 cm high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Onion	Downy mildew	Apply 3 kg in 500 L of water per ha. Apply every 10-14 days throughout the growing season, beginning in mid-May for over-wintered crop and mid-June for spring seeded crops. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Potato	Early and Late blight	Use 4 kg in 1000 L of water per ha, spray to ensure thorough coverage of plants. Start applications when plants are 10-20 cm high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Tomato	Early and Late blight, Septoria leaf spot. (field)	Use 4 kg in 1000 L of water per ha, spray to ensure thorough coverage of plants. Start application when plants are 10-13 cm high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
	Bacterial canker (greenhouse tomatoes)	Use 3 kg in 1000 L of water per hectare. Apply early in the growing season and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

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Crop or Plant	Disease	Method of Application
Cranberry	Leafblight, Twigblight (<i>Phomopsis/Diaporthe vaccinii</i>) Fruit Rot fungal complex	Apply 4 kg in 500-1000 L water per hectare. Maximum of three applications per year; PHI 1 day. Ground application: for twigblight apply at bud break and then at 10-14 day intervals for fruit rot apply at early bloom and repeat at 10-14 day intervals.
Grape	Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	Mix 3 kg plus 6 kg of hydrated lime in 1000 L of water. Apply at pre-bloom at 1500 L per ha and at post-bloom and in cover sprays at 2000 L per ha until mid August. Do not apply on Seibel varieties.
Highbush Blueberry	Bacterial Blight	2-4 kg in 500-1000 L/ha. Apply once before fall rains, once at 50% leaf fall and once at bud burst, then at 14 day intervals during wet weather. Maximum 6 applications per year. May be applied by hand gun or tractor sprayer. The preharvest interval is 1 day.
Peach, Apricot (British Columbia only)	Coryneum blight	Apply 9 kg per 1000 L per hectare in September AFTER the harvest is completed.
Peach	Leaf curl	Apply 2 kg in 1000 L of water in fall after leaves have fallen or in the spring before buds break.
Pear (British Columbia only)	Fireblight (see below)	To reduce blossom infection, apply 2.2 kg per 1000 L per hectare when blossoms open. In case of hail damage, immediately repeat this treatment. Do not apply on Anjou.
Raspberry	Bacterial blight	Apply 2.5 kg per 1000 L of water to cover 1 ha. Apply once before fall rains and three times using 3 kg per 1000 L of water to cover 1 ha beginning with budburst and at 14-28 days successive intervals. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest.
Sour Cherry	Brown rot, Leaf spot	Use 2 kg plus 4 kg of hydrated lime per 1000 L of dilute spray. Consult local spray calendar for timing of application.
Arborvitae, Cedar, Fir, Juniper, Pine, Spruce	Leafblight, Needlecast, Tipblight, Twigblight	Apply 4 kg in 1000 L of water when new growth starts in spring and repeat 3-4 times at 10 day intervals. Further sprays are advisable during prolonged rainy periods.
Cotoneaster, Crabapple, Hawthorn, Mountain Ash, Quince	Fireblight (see below)	Apply 1.25 kg in 1000 L of water. Spray several times during blossoming; also repeat during summer when bacteria spread rapidly in warm, rainy weather.
Flowering Prunus Spp.	Coryneum blight, bacterial canker (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	6 kg in 1000 L/ha. Apply prior to fall rains and again when the majority of leaves have fallen.
Forsythia, Lilac, Rose	Bacterial blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	6 kg in 1000 L/ha. Apply once in October and again in January. During blight conditions in April and May, apply 1 g/L of active ingredient (2 g 50% wettable powder). Repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
Walnuts	Blight	Use 4 kg/ha in 1000 L water. Use up to 4 applications per year. Use ground (airblast) application equipment. Thorough coverage of the entire tree is necessary for maximum effectiveness. Begin applications with the first spray in late May at 1st pistillate, repeat at early June, July and August, with the last spray no later than husk split. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.
Filbert/Hazelnut (Nut or Ornamental)	Bacterial Blight	Use 3 to 9 kg/ha in 1000 L water. Maximum of three applications per year. First application Aug./Sept., before autumn rains; second application if fall rains are heavy when ¼ of the leaves have fallen; third application in early spring before bud set; use low rate on small trees; high rate for largest trees. Apply as a ground spray only.
	Eastern Filbert Blight (<i>Anisogramma anomala</i>)	Use 3 to 9 kg/ha. Maximum of 3 applications per year and repeat at 10-14 days intervals. Use low

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Crop or Plant	Disease	Method of Application
		rate on small trees, and high rate on large trees. Apply product in 1,000 L/ha water during the spring when the tissues are susceptible to disease. Application is needed only from bud swell to bud break (approximately late March to mid May) which is the time that the tissue is susceptible to infection. May be applied up to 1 day before harvest.

FIREBLIGHT may be spread to healthy plants by insects such as aphids and leafhoppers. Diseased twigs which appear to be "scorched" must be cut off 15 cm below the infected part and burned; disinfect pruning shears after each cut in solution of 1 part "Javex" (chlorine bleach) to 4 parts of water.

COMPATIBILITY: Copper Spray can be mixed with most insecticides. Copper Spray with lime cannot be mixed with insecticide wettable powders. When adding oil or an insecticide, observe the cautions and intervals before harvest on edible crops printed on the insecticide label.

DISPOSAL:

1. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
2. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
3. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
4. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, contact the manufacturer or the provincial regulatory agency. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the *Pest Control Products Act* to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and, subject thereto, the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

This label transcript service is offered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide efficient searching for label information. This service and this information do not replace the official hard-copy label. The PMRA does not provide any guarantee or assurance that the information obtained through this service is accurate, current or correct, and is therefore not liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.