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. Drif and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in waters adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is preser or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States
KOCIDE® is registered trademark of Kocide LLC

ESL 20160509

Made in USA

Kocide® 3000

FUNGICIDE/BACTERICIDE

Dry Flowable

By Weight Active Ingredients Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2) 46.1% **Inert Ingredients** . 53.9% TOTAL 100.0%

(* Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

EPA Reg. No. 91411-2-70051 EPA Est. No. 91411-TX-001 Certis USA LLC 9145 Guilford Road Suite 175

Columbia, MD 21046 **CERTIS**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact Certis USA at 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information

Nonrefillable Container Net: 4 lbs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND **DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION**

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Washthoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE **EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Waterproof gloves

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: 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

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created by: 05-04-15 ek alt: 10-23-17 bm size: 6" (w) x 36" (h) fold size: 3" (w) x 4" (h)

Kocide[®] 300

Dry Flowable

By Weight 46.1% **Active Ingredients:** Copper Hydroxide* (CAS No. 20427-59-2) ...
Inert Ingredients: (*Metallic Copper Equivalent 30%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Nonrefillable Container EPA Reg. No. 91411-2-70051

A20170212

Kocide

Manufactured for: Certis USA, L.L.C 9145 Guilford Road Suite 175 Columbia, MD 21046

an unconscious person.



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FIRST AID

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IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS **CAUTION** Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling

and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) Mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants · Shoes plus socks

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: 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 waters adjacent to treated areas. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly

to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash-waters

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 and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agri-cultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses and handlers of agri-cultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions per-taining 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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry

interval (REI) of 48 hours without required PPE. 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

that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Coveralls · Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material. Shoes plus socks
 Protective eyewear (continued)

Maximum Annual Rate/Acre

42 lb

42 lb

Cercospora Leaf Spot, Leptosphaerulina Leaf Spot

Rose Bloom Bacterial Stem Canker

as plants, soil or water, is:

Application of KOCIDE® 3000 made to all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of g afford control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, and Pseu not use KOCIDE® 3000 for those geographical areas where weather conditions favor sever

Application Rate/Acre

1.75 - 5 lb

0.75 - 2.5 lb

1.75 - 3.5 lb

result in spray burn

Algal Spot, Melanose, Scab

Alternaria Brown

Greasy Spot,

Spot

Alfalfa

nterval is 7 days

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS (continued)

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

of copper-containing products in greenhouses:

• at least one container or station designed specifically for flushing eyes is available in operating condition with the WPS-required decontamination supplies for workers entering the area treated with copper-containing products,

• workers are informed orally, in a manner they can understand:

• that tresidues in the treated area may be highly irritating to the eyes,

that they should take precautions, such as refraining from rubbing their eyes, to keep the residues out of their eyes,
 that if they do get residues in their eyes, they should immediately flush their eyes
 with the eye flush container or eye flush station that is located with the deconta-

mination supplies, and
how to operate the eye flush container or eye flush station **NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow others to enter until sprays have dried **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

KOCIDE® 3000 may be applied as an aerial, ground dilute or ground concentrate spray unless specifically directed otherwise in the specific crop use directions. The per acre use rate of KOCIDE® 3000 is applicable for both dilute and concentrate spraying. Depending upon the equipment used and the specific crop, the spray volume applied per acre will differ. Refer to Minimum Spray Volume Table. Complete spray coverage is essential to assure optimum performance from KOCIDE® 3000. When treating

by aerial application or with low volume application equipment, unless you have had specific previous experience, it is advisable to test for compatibility and tolerance to crop injury prior to full scale commercial utilization. Consult the KOCIDE® 3000 label for specific rates and timing of application by crop. Where application rates and intervals are provided in a range (e.g., 4 to 12 pounds and 7 to 10 days), use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when rainfall is heavy and/or disease pressure is high. Use the higher rates for large mature tree crops. **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) for KOCIDE® 3000 is 0-days unless noted.

• If KOCIDE® 3000 is applied in a spray solution having a pH of less than 6.5, phytotoxicity may occur.

• De per today mily KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" funcional for use on any registered.

icity may occur.

• Do not tank mix KOCIDE® 3000 with "Aliette" fungicide for use on any registered crops unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution because severe phytotoxicity may result. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

• 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.

• Environmental conditions such as extended periods of wet weather, acid rain, etc. which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytoxycity or loss of effectiveness

- which alter the pH of the leaf surface may affect the performance of KOCIDE® 3000 resulting in possible phytotoxicity or loss of effectiveness.

 Agricultural chemicals may perform in an unpredictable manner when tank mixed, especially where several products are involved. Reduced effect on pests or crop injury may occur. Unless recommended on this label or by a state/local expert, it is advisable to test for compatibility and potential crop injury prior to commercial use of a new tank mix.

 It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum, rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment it is necessary that all application equipment he selecting proper application equipment it is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

 Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big quin, or plastic pipe solid set system(s).

- Apply alia product only alrough one of finite of the following places as system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components.

 While volume is important in obtaining full spray coverage, often factors such as foliage density, environmental conditions and sprayer calibration have a greater impact. Always be sure that surgaves are calibrated in serva equipment manufacturer's expedifications. be sure that sprayers are calibrated to spray equipment manufacturer's specifications and environmental conditions are within those recommended by State and local reg-
- and environmental conditions are within mose recommended by State and local regulatory authorities.

 When mixing, fill the spray tank one-half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Spreaders, stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank or contact your chemical supplier. Observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures.
- **CROP CLASSIFICATION** CITRUS: Grapefruit, Kumquat, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangelo and Tangerine.
 CONIFERS: Douglas Fir, Fir, Juniper, Leyland Cypress, Pine and Spruce. FIELD CROPS: Alfalfa, Barley, Corn, Oats, Peanut, Potato, Soybean*, Sugar Beet and Wheat. SMALL FRUITS: Blackberry, Blueberry, Cranberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Raspberry and TREE CROPS: Almond, Apple, Apricot, Avocado, Banana/Plantain, Cacao, Cherry, Coffee, Filbert, Mango, Nectarine, Olive, Peach, Pear, Pecan, Pistachio, Plum, Prune, Quince and Walnut.

VINES: Grape, Hops and Kiwi

Field Crops

Small Fruits

†Not registered for use in California and Arizona.

VEGETABLES: Bean, Beet, Beet Greens, Broccoli, Brussels Sprout, Cabbage, Chinese Cabbage, Cantaloupe, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celeriac, Celery, Cucumber, Eggplant, Greens (Collard, Mustard and Turnip), Honeydew, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce†, Muskmelon, Okra, Onion/Garlic/Leek, Pea, Pepper, Pumpkin, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Watercress and Watermelon.

MISCELLANEOUS: Atemoya, Carambola, Chives, Dill, Ginseng, Guava, Litchi, Live Oak*, Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsley, Passion Fruit, Sugar Apple and Sycamore. Macadamia, Mamey Sapote, Papaya, Parsiey, Passion Fruit, Sugar Appie and Sycamore.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. While specific directions are presented for Citrus, Cucumber, Eggplant, Pepper and Tomato; general use may occur for any crop on this label where physiology allows greenhouse or shadehouse culture. Consequently; injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user.

*Not registered for use in California.

*Not registered for use in California.

Minimum Recommended Spray Volume (Gallons Per Acre)

When Applying KOCIDE® 3000

20

150

30

50

Aerial Dilute Concentrate Citrus 10 800 100** Conifers 10 100

guired DDE		-					
quired PPE. areas that is permitted under the Worker Pro-	Tree Crops	10	400	50			
tact with anything that has been treated, such	Vegetables	3	20	3			
	Vines	5	150	50			
	Miscellaneous	10	150	50			
ny waterproof material.	**Pesticide application equipment such as "Curtec" or other similar s capable of obtaining thorough coverage at low volumes may be use gallons per acre of spray volume.						
(continued)	(continued) The following specific instructions are based on general application procedures. recommendations of the State Agricultural Extension Service should be closely follows to timing, frequency and number of sprays per season.						
FROST INJURY PROTECTION BACTI all crops listed on this label at rates and stages of (Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola, and Ps aphical areas where weather conditions favor seve	growth indicated on thi eudomonas fluorescens)	s label, at least 24 ho	urs prior to anticipate				
CITI	RUS			·			

KOCIDE® 3000 may be mixed with dry foliar nutritionals (micronutrients) to create "Shot Bag" mixes to meet the various nutritional requirements of citrus and provide disease protection as described on this label. KOCIDE® 3000 per acre rates in these mixes must not exceed the maximum labeled rates for disease control.

Adding foliar nutritionals or other products to spray mixtures containing KOCIDE® 3000 and applying to citrus during the post bloom period when young fruit are present may

Apply 10 to 14 days before each harvest or earlier if disease threatens. Repeat every 30 days if needed.

Apply post-harvest and again in spring at bud swell. Apply one or two additional applications at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

NOTE: Spray injury may occur with sensitive varieties such as Lahontan

Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment

On susceptible varieties apply when the first spring flush appears and each flush thereafter. Application to fruit should start after two thirds of the petals have fallen and be repeated on a 7 to 21 day schedule if needed. Use the higher

Apply in summer on expanded new flush. Repeat on subsequent flushes where disease pressure is severe. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. 42 lb

rates when conditions favor disease. 42 lb Begin application in fall before or just after the first rain and continue if needed. For Brown Rot only, apply to skirts of Phytophthora 1.75 - 3.5 lb trees to a height of at least 4 feet. For control of Septoria Spot or where fruit have already been infected with Brown Rot, apply to entire tree. Apply also to bare ground one foot beyond skirt. Septoria Spot Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.

Crop		Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual	Use Instructions			
	FIELD CROPS							
		ding on disease severity			.,,,,,			
To control Melanose, Scab, Pink Pitting, Greasy Spot, Brown Rot and for suppression of Citrus Canker, apply 1.75 to 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000								
Field Nursery Grown								
	CITRUS							
*Not registered for u	se in California.							
NOTE: Phytotoxicity	may occur on y	oung tender flush when	KOCIDE® 3000 is	applied to citrus se	edlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.			
Black Spot*	1 - 3 lb		Begin treatment prior to or when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 21 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.					
Citrus Canker (suppression)	1 - 2.5 lb		Spray flushes 7 to 14 days after shoots begin to grow. Young fruit may require an additional application. Number and timing of applications will be dependent upon disease pressure. Under heavy pressure, spray each flush of new growth. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.					
Phytophthora Foot Rot	0.5 lb		Mix with 1 quart of water, "Tre-Hold" or latex paint. Paint trunks of trees from the soil surface to the lowest scaff limbs. Apply in May prior to summer rains and/or in the fall prior to wrapping trees for freeze protection. Treatme serves as protection for up to 1 year, but does not cure existing infections. NOTE: Areas where microjet or low volume irrigation hit the tree trunk may require retreatment due to wash off.					
			NOTE: In California, in areas subject to copper injury, add 0.3 to 1 pound of high quality lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000.					

Rate/Acre

3.7 lb

Corn (Field Corn, Pop corn, Seed Corn, Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 7 to 10 days if needed. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor Bacterial Stalk Rot 0.5 - 1.75 lb 14 lb Cercospora Leaf Spot 0.75 - 1.25 lb 15.8 lb Begin spraying at 35 to 40 days after planting or when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed. Reduce sprays to 7 day intervals during humid weather. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Flowable sulfur may be added.

3.5 lb

0.75 lb

				ease. Flowable sulfur may be added.
Potato	Early Blight, Late Blight	0.5 - 1.75 lb	83.3 lb	Apply 0.5 to 1.75 pounds at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.75 pounds per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with KOCIDE® 3000 will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instructions of tank mix partners.
Soybean*	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb	15.8 lb	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Sugar Beet	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 2.0 lb	26.2 lb	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Wheat, Barley, Oats	Fusarium Head Blight Suppression*, Helminthosporium Spot Blotch, Powdery Mildew Suppression, Stagonospora Leaf and Glume Blotch, Stem Rust*	0.5 - 0.75 lb	3.5 lb	Make applications for early season disease control through heading. Minimum retreatment interval is 10 days. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. Add an adjuvant.
*Not registered for use in	California.		•	
			014444 ED44	
			SMALL FRUIT	T\$
Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Blackberry	Authoropool Cone Cont	1.75 lb	33.3 lb	
(Aurora, Boysen, Cascade, Chehalem,	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust		00.0 lb	
	Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight,	0.75 lb	33.3 lb	pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain envi-
Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam,	Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch,			pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lb	33.3 lb	pruning/training in the spring. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Cascade, Chehalem, Logan, Marion, Santiam, Thornless Evergreen)	Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust Bacterial Canker	0.75 lb	33.3 lb	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear. Make first application before fall rains and a second application 4 weeks later. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Dormant Application: Begin applications when bloom buds begin to swell. Make

42 lb

	Leaf Blight, Red Leaf Spot, Stem Blight, Tip Blight (<i>Monilinia</i>)	3.5 lb	42 lb	Apply delayed dormant spray in the spring. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed through pre-bloom.
Currant, Gooseberry	Anthracnose, Leaf Spot	4.25 lb	53.3 lb	Make initial application after first leaves have expanded. Continue on a 10 to 14 day schedule if needed during wet conditions in the spring. Make an additional application after harvest.
Raspberry	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	1.75 lb	33.3 lb	Make fall application after harvest. Apply delayed dormant spray after training in the spring. If needed, agricultural- type spray oil may be added.
	Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust	0.75 lb	33.3 lb	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when flower buds show white. Repeat on a 7 day interval if needed. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist periods. Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
Strawberry	Angular Leaf Spot (Xanthomonas), Leaf Blight, Leaf Scorch, Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.25 lb	27.3 lb	Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule throughout the season. Apply in at least 20 gallons of water. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
				NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of crop injury appear.
			TREE CROP	c
			Maximum	
Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Almond only	Bacterial Blast	0.5 lb.	60 lb	For bacterial blast control in sprinkler irrigated orchards or where disease is severe, apply 0.5 pounds per acre post-bloom at 2 week intervals if needed or just before sprinkling.
Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Prune	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	3.5 - 7.0 lb	60 lb	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.For Cherries: Where disease is severe, an additional application shortly after harvest may be required. NOTE: Foliar injury may occur from post-bloom sprays on almonds, especially
	Di D D-1	0.5.0515/81	00.11-	on NePlus varieties.
	Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole)	2.5 - 3.5 lb(Al- mond) 3.5 - 5.0 lb(All Others)	60 lb	Apply during early bloom. Do not apply after full bloom or injury may occur. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.
	Black Knot (Plum)	1.75 - 3.5 lb	60 lb	Make an application at bud swell up to early bloom for early season disease sup- pression. Apply before full bloom. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. NOTE: To avoid plant injury, do not use after full bloom.
	Cherry Leaf Spot (Sour Cherries Only)	2.25 - 3.5 lb	60 lb	Apply at petal fall as well as 1 to 2 times after petal fall. Use the lower rates where disease infection is light and use the higher rates for a dormant application or where disease infection is moderate to heavy. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur

				is 5 days. Do not apply to sweet cherry or the English Morello variety as severe injury will result. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury. NOTE: Moderate to severe injury such as leaf spotting and defoliation may occur
A I -	A-H	F.0F	F0 0 "	from post-bloom applications.
Apple	Anthracnose, Blossom Blast, European Canker (<i>Nectria</i>), Shoot Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>)	5.25 - 7.0 lb	53.3 lb	Apply before fall rains. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid discoloration, pick before spraying.
	Apple Scab, Fire Blight	3.5 - 7.0 lb	53.3 lb	Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. Apply as a full cover spray for early season disease suppression.
				NOTE : Moderate to severe crop injury may occur from late application; discontinue use when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch.
	Apple Scab	0.75 - 1.75 lb	53.3 lb	Extended spray schedule where fruit finish is not a concern: Continued applications may be made at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed between 1/2 inch green-tip and first
	Fire Blight	0.5 - 0.75 lb		cover spray. NOTE: Moderate to severe crop injury may result from this extended spray schedule. It is not intended for fresh market apples or for apples where fruit finish is a concern as it is likely to cause fruit russetting. The addition of 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000 may reduce crop injury.
	Collar Rot, Crown Rot	1.75 lb	53.3 lb	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply in early spring or in fall after harvest for best results. Do not apply to foliage or fruit. NOTE: Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.
Avocado	Anthracnose, Blotch, Scab	3.5-5.25 lb	63 lb	Apply when bloom buds begin to swell and continue application at 14 to 30 day intervals for five to six applications. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Banana, Plantain	Sigatoka (Black and Yellow)	0.75 lb	63 lb	Apply at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed.
	Black Pitting	1.75 lb	63 lb	Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply to the fruit stem and the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.
Cacao	Black Pod	0.75-3.75 lb	52.5 lb	Begin applications at the start of the rainy season and continue while infection conditions persist. Apply 0.75 to 2.0 pounds at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. For drier areas, make two to four applications using 2.5 to 3.75 pounds per acre according to disease incidence and planting density.
Coffee	Coffee Berry Disease (Colletotrichum coffeanum)	2.5-3.5 lb	42 lb	Apply first spray after flowering and before onset of long rains and then at 14 to 28 day intervals if needed until picking. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	Bacterial Blight (<i>Pseudomonas syringae</i>)	2.5-3.5 lb	42 lb	Begin spray program before the onset of long rainy periods and continue throughout the rainy season at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed. The critical time for spraying to control this disease is just before, during and after flowering(s), especially when coinciding with wet weather. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Leaf Rust (Hemileia vastatrix)	0.75-1.75 lb	42 lb	Apply before the onset of rain and then at 14 to 21 day intervals if needed while the rains continue. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
	Iron Spot (<i>Cercospora</i> coffeicola),Pink Disease (<i>Corticium salmonicolor</i>)	0.75 lb	42 lb	Use concentrate or dilute spray. Begin treatment at the start of wet season and continue at monthly intervals for three applications.
Filbert	Bacterial Blight	7.0 - 10.5 lb	80 lb	Apply as a post-harvest spray. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply a second spray when three-fourths of the leaves have dropped. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil may be added.
	Eastern Filbert Blight	7.0 - 10.5 lb	80 lb	Apply as a dilute spray in adequate water for thorough coverage. Make applications starting at bud swell to bud break and continue at 14 day intervals if needed until early May. Thorough coverage is essential. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agricultural-type spray oil or sticking agent may be added.
Mango	Anthracnose	2 - 6 lb	160 lb	Apply at 7 day intervals after fruit set until harvest. Use the higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high.
Olive	Olive Knot, Peacock Spot	3.5 - 7 lb	60 lb	Make first application before winter rains begin. A second application in early spring should be made if disease is severe. Apply the higher rates for heavy disease pressure or when conditions favor disease development. Minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.
Peach, Nectarine	Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), Bacterial Canker, Bacterial Spot	3.5 - 7.0 lb	60 lb	Make first application before fall rains and a second at late dormant. For peach leaf curl, late dormant application must be made before leaf buds swell. Use the

For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 to 4 week intervals if needed, starting at kernel growth and continue until shucks open. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals if frequent rainfall Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively growing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A

higher rates when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. If needed, agri-

cultural-type spray oil may be added. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days Full cover spray at pink bud. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 5 days.

Apply as a post bloom cover spray. Repeat at 5 day intervals if needed. Do not

NOTE: Spotting of leaves and defoliation may occur from use in cover

NOTE: Russetting may occur in copper sensitive varieties. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet on any variety. Apply before fall rains and again during dormancy before spring growth starts. Use the higher rates when disease pressure is high or when conditions favor

Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period.

second application may be required after 12 months.

make more than 6 applications.

disease development.

sprays. Discontinue use if injury occurs.





















































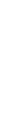


























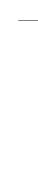










































Pear

Pecan

(Xanthomonas), Coryneum Blight

Blossom Brown Rot, Coryneum Blight (Shot Hole), Leaf Curl

Blossom Blast (Pseudomonas)

Kernel Rot, Shuck Rot

(*Phytophthora cactorum*), Zonate Leaf Spot (*Cristulariella pyramidalis*

Ball Moss, Spanish Moss

Bacterial Spot

Fire Blight

3.5 - 5.0 lb

0.25 - 0.5 lb

0.5 lb

5.25 - 7.0 lb

0.75 - 1.75 lb

2.5 - 3.5 lb

60 lb

60 lb

53.3 lb

53.3 lb

28 lb

28 lb



TREE CROPS (continued)

Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Pistachio	Botryosphaeria Panicle and Shoot Blight, Botrytis Blight, Late Blight (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>), Septoria Leaf Blight	1.75 - 3.5 lb	28 lb	Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 to 28 day schedule if needed. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals.
Quince	Fire Blight	0.5 lb	53.3 lb	Apply at 5 day intervals if needed throughout the bloom period. Apply in adequate water for thorough coverage.
Walnut	Walnut Blight	3.5 - 7 lb	107 lb	Apply first spray at early pre-bloom prior to or when catkins are partially expanded. Make additional applications during bloom and early nutlet stage on a 7 day interval if needed when frequent rainfall or extended periods of moisture occur. Thorough coverage of catkins, leaves and nutlets is essential for effective control.
				NOTE: Adequate control may not be obtained when copper tolerant species of Xanthomonas bacteria are present.
			VEGETABLE	SS .
Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew*, Halo Blight	0.5 - 1.25 lb	15.8 lb	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repeat on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 2.0 lb	26.2 lb	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lb	16.7 lb	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

	VEGETABLES						
Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions			
Bean (Dry, Green)	Brown Spot, Common Blight, Downy Mildew*, Halo Blight	0.5 - 1.25 lb	15.8 lb	For protective sprays, make first application when plants are 6 inches high; repea on a 7 to 14 day schedule if needed depending on environmental conditions. Use the higher rates for more severe disease.			
Beet (Table Beet, Beet Greens)	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 2.0 lb	26.2 lb	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repea at 10 to 14 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favo disease.			
Carrot	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lb	16.7 lb	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.			
Celery, Celeriac	Bacterial Blight, Cercospora Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	0.75 - 1.5 lb	17.7 lb	Begin applications as soon as plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.			
Crucifers (Broccoli; Brussels Sprout; Cabbage; Cabbage, Chinese; Cauliflower; Greens, Collard; Greens, Mustard; Greens, Turnip; Kale; Kohlrabi)	Black Leaf Spot (<i>Alternaria</i>), Black Rot (<i>Xanthomonas</i>), Downy Mildew	0.5 - 0.75 lb	8.8 lb	Begin application after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development. Apply at 1 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrappe leaves may occur on cabbage.			
Cucurbits (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon)	Alternaria Leaf Spot, Angular Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Gummy Stem Blight, Powdery Mildew, Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch (suppression)	0.5 - 1.25 lb	17.5 lb	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue while conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals if needed Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.			
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis	0.75 - 1.5 lb	26.3 lb	Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays a 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity.			
Lettuce† including Endive, Escarole	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb	26.6 lb	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 5 to 10 day intervals if needed depending or disease severity. NOTE: Determine if there is varietal sensitivity prior touse. Injury may occur to sensitive lettuce varieties and under adverse weather conditions. Discontinue use if injury occurs.			
Okra	Anthracnose, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Leaf Spots, Pod Spot, Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.75 lb	17.5 lb	Begin treatment when disease first threatens and repeat every 5 to 10 days in needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates and shorter spray intervals when conditions favor disease.			
Onion, Garlic, Leek	Bacterial Blight, Downy Mildew, Purple Blotch	0.75 - 1.5 lb	20 lb	Begin when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals i needed depending on disease severity. Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.			
Pea	Powdery Mildew	0.5 - 1.25 lb	13.2 lb	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and repeat at weekly intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.			
Pepper	Anthracnose, Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.25 lb	39.5 lb	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repea at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher ates when conditions favor disease.			
Spinach	Anthracnose, Blue Mold, Cercospora Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew*, White Rust disease	0.75 - 1.25 lb	13.2 lb	Begin application when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.			
Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.75 lb	58 lb (processing) 26.7 lb (fresh market)	Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.			
Watercress	Cercospora Leaf Spot	0.75 - 1.5 lb	7.1 lb	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field, repeating at 7 to 14 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Do not exceed fou applications per crop. Apply using ground spray equipment at no less than 50 gallons of spray solution per acre.			
†Not registered for use in	California and Arizona.		_				
			VINES				
			VINES				

				Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Atemoya	Anthracnose	1.25 - 2.0 lb	42 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage.
Crop	Disease	Application Rate/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate/Acre	Use Instructions
		M	IISCELLANEOUS	
	Pseudomonas fluorescens, Pseudomonas syringae			basis. Do not exceed three applications per crop.
Kiwi	Erwinia herbicola,	2.0 - 3.5 lb	21 lb	Apply in 200 gallons of water per acre. Make applications on a monthly
				at 10 day intervals if needed. NOTE: Discontinue use two weeks before harvest.
Hops	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb	8.8 lb	Make crown treatment after pruning, but before training, After training, apply
				NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosette. Either test for sensitivity or add 1 to 3 pounds of hydrated lime per pound of KOCIDE® 3000.
Спаре	Black Rot, Downy Mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb	66.7 lb	Begin applications at bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season depending on disease severity. Repeat at 3 day intervals if needed. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Grape	DI I D I D ANII I	0.75 4.5 !!		

Maximum

Rate/Acre

Use Instructions

Application Rate/Acre

Disease

Crop

				Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Carambola	Anthracnose	2.5 - 3.5 lb	35 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Chives	Downy Mildew	0.75 - 1.5 lb	8.8 lb	Begin applications when plants are established in the field. Repeat applications every 7 to 10 days if needed depending on disease conditions.
Dill	Phoma Leaf Spot, Rhizoctonia Foliage Blight	0.75 - 1.25 lb	13.2 lb	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals if needed depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Ginseng	Alternaria Leaf Blight, Stem Blight	1.0 - 1.75 lb	17.5 lb	Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds "Rovral" 50W in 100 gallons of water. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates are to be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Begin KOCIDE® 3000-"Rovral" applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications can be repeated every 7 days if needed until plants become dormant in fall. Apply fungicides at least 8 hours before rain. Use of a spreader-sticker or sticker is advised. NOTE: Alternaria Leaf and Stem Blight is most severe in humid conditions such as those found in the dense canopies of 2 to 4 year old Ginseng. It is very important that the stems be thoroughly covered with fungicide; therefore, use a spray apparatus which distributes the fungicide throughout the canopy.
Guava	Anthracnose, Red Algae	1.25 - 2.0 lb	16.4 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly sched- ule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Litchi	Anthracnose	1.25 -2.0 lb	16.4 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly sched- ule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
Live Oak*	Ball Moss, Spanish Moss	2.5 - 3.5 lb	66.7 lb	Apply in 100 gallons of water in the spring when ball moss is actively grow- ing, using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.
Macadamia	Anthracnose	2.5 - 4.0 lb	31.5 lb	Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates for severe disease.
	Phytophthora Blight (<i>P. capsici</i>), Raceme Blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	1.25 - 2.4 lb	31.5 lb	Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease. Minimum retreatment interval is 7 days.
Mamey Sapote	Algal Leaf Spot, Anthracnose	2.5 - 3.5 lb	28 lb	Apply when conditions favor disease development. Repeat on 14 to 30 day schedule if needed as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Papaya	Anthracnose	1.75 - 4.25 lb	70.7 lb	Apply before disease appears. Apply at 7 day intervals if needed. The addition of an approved spreader is desirable. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Parsley	Bacterial Blight (Pseudomonas sp.)	1.25 - 2.0 lb	6.7 lb	Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 10 day intervals if needed depending on disease severity and environmental conditions.
Passion Fruit	Anthracnose	2.5 - 4.0 lb	31.5 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly sched- ule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sugar Apple (Annona)	Anthracnose	5.25 - 7.75 lb	42 lb	Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly sched- ule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
Sycamore	Anthracnose	0.75 - 1.25 lb	66.7 lb	Apply as a full cover spray in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7 to 10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
*Not registered for use in	n California			
			CONIEEDS	
For control of foliar disea of new growth and repea Maximum annual rate pe	ases, apply KOCIDE® 3000 as a thor at at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed.	rough cover spray at Use the higher rate	rates ranging from s when disease pr	mas tree plantings, forest stands and silviculture nurseries. n 0.75 to 1.75 pounds per acre. Begin applications in the spring at the initiation essure is severe or when environmental conditions favor disease development.

X Cupressocyparis leylandii Lichens: To control lichens on any of the conifers above, apply 3.5 pounds of KOCIDE® 3000 per acre as a dormant application before new growth emerges in the spring. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant will improve control. A second application may be required after 12 months.

GREENHOUSE AND SHADEHOUSE CROPS

Disease

Needlecasts

Needlecasts

Needlecasts

Rhabdocline Needlecast

Cercospora Needle Blight

Use Instructions

Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7 to 10 day

Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 3 to 10 day

intervals if needed depending on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor

intervals if needed depending on disease severity.

Anthracnose, Phomopsis Twig Dieback

Scientific Name

Abies spp

Pinus spp.

Picea spp.

NOTE: Do not buffer or combine with emulsifiable concentrate insecticides.

Alternaria Blight, Anthracnose

Phomopsis Bacterial Spot Juniperus spp.

Pseudotsuga menziesii

NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur on young tender flush when KOCIDE® 3000 is applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. Rate pe

0.5 TBSF

0.5-1.5 TBSF

Notice to User: KOCIDE® 3000 may be used in greenhouses and shadehouses to control diseases on crops which appear on this label, and specific instructions have been developed for the crops listed. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shadehouses differs greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor seller has determined whether or not KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely on all greenhouse and shadehouse grown crops. The user must determine if KOCIDE® 3000 can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the specified rates to the plants in question, e.g., foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7 to 10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Consequently, injuries arising from the use of KOCIDE® 3000 on these types of greenhouse and shadehouse crops are the responsibility of the user. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre. One level tablespoon of KOCIDE® 3000 per 1,000 square feet is equivalent to 1.0 pound of product per acre. Apply KOCIDE® 3000 in adequate water for thorough coverage of plant parts. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat if needed; use shorter spray intervals during periods when severe disease conditions persist. For maximum annual rates per acre, refer to the crop specific directions.

1,000 Sq. Ft. Citrus Brown Rot, Citrus Canker, Greasy Spot, Begin applications when disease first threatens. Repeat at 7 to 30 day intervals if needed de-1.5 TBSF (Non-Bearing Nursery) Melanose, Pink Pitting, Scab pending on disease severity. Angular Leaf Spot, Downy Mildew Cucumber 0.5-1.5 TBSP Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals when plants begin to vine. Use the higher rates when conditions

	Tomato	Anthracnose, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Spot, Early Blight, Gray Leaf Mold, Late Blight, Septoria Leaf Spot	0.5-1.5 TBSP		applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 3 to 10 day intervals if needed ling on disease severity. Use the higher rates when conditions favor disease.
	GENERAL CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS Apply this product only through one or more of the following types of systems: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, traveler, big gun, or plastic pipe solid set system(s). Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. In California, do not apply in systems which contain aluminum parts or components. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water. If you have questions about calibration, 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				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. Droplet Size: Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. Wind Speed: Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph), and there are not sen-
for public water systems are in place. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make					sitive areas within 250 feet downwind. Temperature Inversions: If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if a) conditions

mospheric conditions.

observed

Equipment:

Other State and Local Requirements:

CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED 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

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, re-

serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

the water from the public water system should be discharged into the reservoir tank

valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must 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. 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

rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use.

tions on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitate the mixture in the nurse tank. KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, sole-noid-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

ticide distribution is adversely affected. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump

nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in question, use the Compatibility Jar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of all products used in mixtures. Agitate the mixture in the nurse tank

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates Additional Requirements for Aerial Applications: • The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade

of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable at-

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding ap-

- 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 may be disposed of on site or at an appropriate waste disposal facility. CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or drum liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application or man-
- ufacturing equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty paper or plastic bag, fiber sack or fiber drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of

countries outside of the United States. KOCIDE® is a registered trademark of Kocide LLC.

"Royral" is a registered trademark of FMC Corporation "Tre-Hold" is a registered trademark of Amvac Chemical Corporation LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The KOCIDE logo is a trademark of Kocide LLC.

"Aliette" is a registered trademark of Bayer CropScience SA.
"Curtec" is a registered trademark of Bei Incorporated.

Kocide warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described above, when used in accordance with the Directions for Use under normal conditions TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, KOCIDE MAKES NO OTHER EX-

THIS PRODUCT, BUYER'S OR USER'S BARGAINED-FOR EXPECTATION IS CROP PRO-TECTION. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REM-EDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF KOCIDE OR SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT OR STRICT LI-ABILITY), WHETHER FROM FAILURE TO PERFORM OR INJURY TO CROPS OR OTHER

To the extent consistent with applicable law that allows such requirement, Kocide or your Ag Retailer must have prompt notice of any claim so that an immediate inspection of buyer's or user's growing crops can be made. Buyer and all users shall promptly notify Kocide or your Ag Retailer of any claims, whether based on contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise, or be barred from any remedy. This Limitation of Warranty and Liability may not be amended by any oral or written ESL 20160509 Rev 201707__ 071417



Crop

Fir

Juniper

Pine

Spruce

Eggplant

Pepper

Douglas Fir

Leyland Cypress









necessary adjustments should the need arise Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

duced-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, prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check

no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected. 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 com-

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum,

patible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

When mixing, fill the nurse tank half full with water. Add KOCIDE® 3000 slowly to tank while hydraulic or mechanical agitation is operating and continue filling with water. Stickers, spreaders, insecticides, nutrients, etc. should be added last. If compatibility is in guesers, spreaders, insecucious, indiments, etc. should be added rast. if compatibility dar Test before mixing a whole tank. Because of the wide variety of possible combinations which can be encountered, observe all precautions and limita-

SPRINKLER CHEMIGATION The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops. 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 pes-(e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment

NOTE: It must be determined if proper application equipment is available and if waste associated with its use can be properly handled. Agricultural chemicals are often reactive with the materials used in the construction of application equipment, such as aluminum,

rubber and some synthetic materials. This factor should be taken into consideration when selecting proper application equipment. It is necessary that all application equipment be thoroughly flushed with clean water after each day's use. When mixing, fill the

KOCIDE® 3000 should be added through a traveling irrigation system continuously or at the last 30 minutes of solid set irrigation systems. Shut off injection equipment after treatment and continue to operate irrigation system until KOCIDE® 3000 has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Additional Requirements for Ground Boom Application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the up and downwind edge

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Liability Before Buying or Using This Product. If the Terms Are Not Acceptable, Return the Product at Once, Unopened, and the Purchase Price Will Be Refunded.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Such risks arise from weather conditions, soil factors, off target movement, unconventional farm-ing techniques, presence of other materials, the manner of use or application, or other

unknown factors, all of which are beyond the control of Kocide. These risks can cause: ineffectiveness of the product, crop injury, or injury to non-target crops or plants. WHEN YOU BUY OR USE THIS PRODUCT, YOU AGREE TO ACCEPT THESE RISKS.

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