

CRANBERRY: Fruit Rot - Apply 8 qts/AC beginning in late bloom. One or two additional applications made at 10-14 day intervals may be required depending upon disease pressure. Follow the advice of the State Agricultural Extension Service.

FILBERTS (except CA): **Bacterial Blight** - Apply 4-6 qts/100 gals. in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply another spray when 3/4 of the leaves have dropped.

GRAPES (except CA): **Black Rot, Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Anthracnose** - Apply 2 qts plus 4 lbs hydrated lime per acre as dilute or concentrate spray. Use for the last one or two late season applications following early season application of another fungicide. NOTE: Slight to severe foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagra, and Rossetti.

LIMES (FL only): **Greasy Spot** - Apply 8 qts/AC in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.

MANGOS: Anthracnose - Apply 8 qts/AC weekly from the time the pinicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set and monthly thereafter until August.

OLIVES: Peacock Spot - Make first application at 2-3 qts/100 gals. or at 8-12 qts/AC before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.

PEACHES, NECTARINES: Blossom Brown Rot - Apply 8-12 qts/AC as dormant or delayed dormant spray. Can use with dormant spray oil. DO NOT apply at or after full bloom. **Leaf Curl, Shot Hole** - Apply 8-12 qts/AC at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up until late bud swell. DO NOT apply after full bloom. **Bacterial Spot** (except CA) - Dormant application apply at 2 qts/100 gals. Post bloom application apply at 1/2 pint per 100 gals. at first and second cover sprays. DO NOT spray later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. DO NOT use at rates above those recommended. NOTE: Slight defoliation and spotting of leaves may occur from use in cover sprays.

PEARS (except CA): **Fire Blight** - Apply 1/2 pint per 100 gals. or 1 qt/AC at 5 day intervals throughout bloom period. **Pseudomonas Blight** - Apply before fall rains at a rate of 3-4 qts/100 gals. (300-400 GPA) and again at dormant before spring growth starts. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.

WALNUTS: Walnut Blight - Apply 8-12 qts/AC. Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

VEGETABLE CROPS

BEANS (Snap & Dry): **Bacterial Blight** (Halo and Common) - Apply 1-3 qts/AC when plants are 3-5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat 7-10 day intervals or 5-7 days under severe conditions.

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CABBAGE & CAULIFLOWER (except CA): **Downy Mildew** (Cabbage only) - Apply 1/2 to 1 qt/AC in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7 day intervals. **Black Rot, Xanthomonas & Black Leaf Spot, Alternaria** - Apply 2 qts/AC in a minimum of 25 GPA at 7-10 day intervals.

NOTE: A slight reddening of the older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage at the 2 qt rate.

For control of diseases of these crops, begin applications after transplants are set in the field, or shortly after emergence of field-seeded crops or when conditions favor disease development.

CANTALOUPE, MELONS, CUCUMBERS, SQUASH: Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Scab, Alternaria & Angular Leaf Spot - Apply 2-3 qts/AC beginning after vining and continue until mid-harvest.

CARROTS: Early and Late Blight - Apply 2-3 qts/AC when plants are 6 inches high. Make 3-5 applications at 7-10 day intervals.

CELERY: Early and Late Blight, Bacterial Blight - Apply 2-3 qts/AC as soon as plants are established in the field and continue on a 5-7 day spray schedule.

EGGPLANT (except CA): **Anthracoese, Alternaria Blight, Phomopsis** - Apply 2 qts/AC before disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

ONIONS: Purple Blotch, Downy Mildew - Apply 2 qts/AC when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

PEPPERS: Cercospora Leaf Spot, Bacterial Spot - Apply 1.5-3 qts/AC at 7-10 day intervals. In plant beds, begin spraying when plants emerge. In field, begin immediately after transplanting or emergence. In areas or seasons when disease is severe, spray on 4-5 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.

POTATOES: Early and Late Blight - Apply 1.5 to 3 qts/AC on first appearance of disease at 7-10 day intervals.

SPINACH (except CA): **Anthracoese, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot** - Apply 1.5 qts/AC on the first appearance of the disease and continue on 7-10 day spray intervals.

TOMATOES: Early and Late Blight, Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Speck - Apply 1.5 to 3 qts/AC on 7-10 day intervals. In areas or seasons when disease is severe, spray on 4-5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix with Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates control a broad range of diseases.

FIELD CROPS

STRAWBERRIES: Leaf Spot, Scorch - Apply 1.5 to 2 qts/AC at 7-10 day intervals from time new growth starts until harvest.

SUGAR BEETS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - Apply 1.5 to 3 qts/AC on disease appearance, 3-6 sprays at 10-14 day intervals; more frequently under severe conditions.

PEANUTS: Cercospora Leaf Spot - Apply 1.5 to 3 qts/AC on appearance of disease at 10-14 day intervals. **Pod Rot Complex** (*Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani, and Sclerotium rolfsii*) (NC only) - Apply 12 qts/AC at pegging in a 12-15 inch band over the row.



COPPER-COUNT[®]-N

LIQUID FUNGICIDE SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper, metallic * 8%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 92%

TOTAL 100%

* From copper ammonium complex. Contains 0.784 lbs. copper per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Seller's guarantee shall be limited to contents and merchantability of the product and the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risks to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions. Because of time, place, rate of application and other conditions of use are beyond Seller's control, Seller's liability from storage, handling and use of this product is limited to replacement of product or refund of purchase price.

FIRST CHOICE is a registered trademark of Western Farm Service, Inc. COPPER-COUNT is a registered trademark of Mineral Research & Development Corp.

NET CONTENTS:

2 1/2 gals. 30 gals.

5 gals. Bulk _____ gals.

EPA Reg. No. 10465-3-11656

EPA Est. No. 11656-WA-20

10465-NC-1

48498-CA-1

Manufactured by/for:

WESTERN FARM SERVICE, INC.

P.O. Box 1168 • Fresno, CA 93715

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or vitron.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing 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

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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry place. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. **CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate or vitron.

INFORMATION

The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION: plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Use the highest indicated rate per crop when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The low rate is suitable for general preventive sprays under normal conditions. Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application.

CHEMIGATION

Apply this product only through sprinkler irrigation systems. 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. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such a system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water

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 should 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 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 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 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.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Center Pivot, Motorized Lateral Move and Traveling Gun Irrigation Equipment

Operate system and injection equipment at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment used. Fill tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete circle for center pivot or one complete run for motorized lateral move or traveling gun equipment, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage contained in circle or run. Mix recommended amount of this product for acreage to be covered into the same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

Solid Set and Portable (Wheel Move) Irrigation Equipment

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a thirty to forty-five minute period. Mix the desired amount of this product for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of the injection equipment used for the amount of time established during calibration. First Choice Copper-Count-N last can be injected at the beginning or the end of the injection cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until this product has been cleared from the last sprinkler head.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Add First Choice Copper-Count-N last, with agitation during mixing and application, until tank mix is empty. Good bypass agitation is adequate. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. In common with all good agricultural practices, start with clean equipment; equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

WATER RATES: Use enough for complete coverage.

GROUND APPLICATION - Dilute Spraying: Apply specified rate in 10 to 100 gallons water per acre. **Orchard and Grove Spraying:** Apply specified rate in 100 to 800 gallons of water per acre. **Concentrate Spraying:** On vegetable crops use 5 to 25 gallons of spray mixture per acre; on fruit and nut trees use 25 to 250 gallons per acre.

AIR APPLICATION - Apply specified rate in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre.

FRUIT AND TREE CROPS

ALMONDS: **Brown Rot** - Apply 8-12 qts/AC at delayed dormant bud swell stage. Dormant oil may be used. **Shot Hole** - Apply 8-12 qts/AC at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell. DO NOT apply after full bloom.

APPLES (except CA): **Anthraxnose, European Canker** - Apply before fall rains at 3-4 qts/100 gals. (300-400 GPA). Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying. **Fireblight** - Apply at 2-4 qts/100 gals. of water as a full coverage spray. Make application between silver-tip and green-tip. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late applications. Discontinue when green-tip is 1/2 inch.

APRICOTS: **Brown Rot Blossom Blight** - Apply 8-12 qts/AC at red bud to jacket fall stage. **Shot Hole** - Apply 8-12 qts/AC at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell. DO NOT apply after full bloom.

AVOCADOS (except CA): **Anthraxnose** - Apply 8 qts/AC when the bloom bud begins to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.

BLACKBERRIES (except CA): **Leaf and Cane Spots** - Apply delayed dormant spray after training in spring at 4 qts/100 gals. Apply again in late spring at 2 qts/100 gals. Make fall applications after harvest using 4 qts/100 gals.

CHERRY: **Deadbud** (*Pseudomonas syringae*) and **Coryneum Blight** - Apply 6 qts/100 gals. in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. In orchards where disease is severe, a spray should also be applied in August. **Brown Rot Blossom Blight** - For adequate control, apply 2-3 qts/100 gals. as a full coverage spray at popcorn and full bloom.

CITRUS: **Melanose, Scab, Greasy Spot, Pink Pitting** - Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays. Use 3/4 to 2 qts/100 gals. depending upon disease severity. May be used in concentrate sprays at equivalent rates. For aerial application use 6-8 qts/10 gal per acre. **Brown Rot** - Apply 2-6 qts/AC in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet.