# TO CAUSE A HAZARD IN THE USE, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS AN OFFENCE.

#### PRECAUTIONS

- 1. Handle with care. Avoid splashing and contact with eyes, nose and mouth.
- 2. Poisonous by swallowing, inhalation and contact with skin.
- 3. WEAR FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING i.e. rubber gloves, rubber boots, overalls, 4. On completion of spraying, remove protective clothing and wash hands and face
- hood and respirator when mixing and applying this fungicide.
- 5. Dispose of the wash water in a safe manner. thoroughly with soap and water.
- 6. KEEP APART FROM FOOD AND FOODSTUFFS.
- 7. DO NOT eat, drink or smoke while applying this fungicide.
- 8. KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.
- 9. Dangerous to livestock and domestic pets.
- 10.DO NOT contaminate drinking pools, dams, rivers, waterways and other water supplies. 11. Store in the original container and KEEP UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

#### EMPTY CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Invert the empty container over the spray tank or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank. Dispose of the wash water at a site for the disposal of pesticides. Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening. Bury away in a designated area or

away from water sources. DO NOT use for any other purpose. If possible, offer the container for recycling.

#### DECONTAMINATION OF SPRAYER

Clean applicator thoroughly after use and ensure that all traces of Copper Oxychloride 85 WP are removed. Make use of the following method:

- (a) Drain and rinse tank, spray boom and hoses with clean water for at least 10 minutes.
- (b) Fill tank with clean water and add to it 1.0 litre household bleach (Sodium Hypochlorite) (5 %) or 1.5 litres of household bleach(3.5 %) per 200 litres of water. Rinse hoses and spray boom and leave in tank for 15 minutes whilst agitating. Drain through nozzle outlets.
- (c) Repeat step (b) and thereafter, rinse thoroughly with clean water and dispose of

the wash water at a site designated for the disposal of pesticides. FIRST AID:

Should accidental poisoning occur, call a Doctor and show him /her this label. In case of contact with

Eyes: Wash with clean water for at least 15 minutes.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

If swallowed: induce vomiting by tickling the back of the throat.

Harmful if swallowed.

If inhaled: Remove patient to fresh air and loosen clothing around the throat and chest. SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

Irritation of skin, eyes and respiratory tract, nausea, vomiting and stomach pain.

#### ANTIDOTE:

No known antidote. Treat symptomatically.

#### WARRANTY

Excellent results should be achieved from the use of this product provided the recommendations contained on this label are followed in full. Since the application of the product and the conditions under which it is applied are beyond the control of the supplier, no warranties are given with regard to the use of this product. The company RegisteredandDistributedby: accepts no liability in delict for any injury to persons or damage to or loss of property or OptimumAgro(Pvt)Ltd profits resulting from the handling, use or storage of this product. 12HighfieldR oad,Southerton,Harare. Phonenumber:0242774725

Shelf life: Two years from the date of manufacture if kept in the original unopened E-mail:sales@optiagro.co.zw container under constant cool and dry conditions. BATCH No.

Date of manufacture

## **COPPER OXYCHLORIDE 85 WP DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**FUNGICIDE** 



Composition	Mass/Mass	
Copper Oxychloride.	850 g/kg	

Chemical group: Inorganic compound

### A FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL OF CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL DISEASES

**REGISTERED AND DISTRIBUTED BY:** 





spray so as to wet plants thoroughly.

CROP	DISEASE	MIXTURE OF COPPER OXYCHLORIDE 85 WP	APPLICATION	MINIMUM DAYS FROM LAST SPRAY TO HARVEST
CELERY	Septoria leaf spot	500g per 100 litres of water	Apply to seedlings and also to transplanted crop whenever weather conditions are suitable for disease spread.	3
CITRUS	Black spot	200 g per 100 litres of water	Apply at 75 % petal drop as a full cover spray. Repeat twice at 4-5 week intervals.	14
COFFEE	Rust	5-8 kgs/ha 100 litres of water	Apply in 100 litres of water to give thorough coverage.	14
GRAPES	Anthracnose	500 g per 100 litres of water	Spray when disease is first observed. Repeat to maintain coverage of fungicide during wet weather. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action.	14
	Botrytis Rot	200 g per 100 litres of water	Apply about 2 months before harvest just before swelling berries close bunches tight. Repeat every 7-10 days.	14
LAWNS	Various fungal diseases	50 g per 10 litres of water	Apply when disease first appears. Repeat at 7-10 day intervals if necessary. <b>DO NOT</b> mow lawn within a few days after application.	N/A
ORNAMENTALS AND FLOWERS	Downy Mildew Various leaf and rust diseases	50 g per 10 litres of water	Apply when disease is first noted and repeat at weekly intervals. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action.	N/A
POTATOES	Early and Late blight	500 g per 100 litres of water	Use spray mixture rate of 550 to1100 litres of water per hectare commencing when the potatoes emerge. Repeat twice every 7-10 days or after every 40 mm of rain. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action.	14
ROSES	Black Spot	30 g per 10 litres of water	Start spraying when first symptoms are noticed and repeat at 7-10 days intervals during wet weather. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action.	N/A
TOMATOES	Early and Late blight	500 g per 100 litres of water	Apply as an overall spray before disease appears. Repeat twice at 7-10 day intervals or in the summer after every 40 mm of rain which ever is sooner. Alternate with a fungicide of a different mode of action.	3

## **COMPATIBILITY:**

The manufacturers stress that it is preferable to use this product on its own. Furthermore the quality of water in the mixture may adversely affect its compatibility.

## Ensure adequate creaming before dilution. Agitate the spray mixture constantly whilst spraving. Apply when the foliage is dry as a full cover