

COPPER	GROUP	Not Classified	HERBICIDE
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CopCheck®

To Control Algae and Tadpole Shrimp in Rice Fields

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate**(CAS No. 7758-99-8)19.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS80.2%

Total100.0%

**Metallic Copper: 5%

This product weighs 9.91 lbs. per gallon (1.188 kg/L) and contains 0.493 lbs. elemental copper per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING - AVISO

If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.
(Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.)

SEE LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



Certified to
NSF/ANSI/CAN 60

MANUFACTURED BY:

Earth Science Laboratories, Inc.
903 N. 47th Street, Suite 105
Rogers, AR 72756
Phone: 800-257-9283

NET CONTENTS:

- ☐ 2.5 GALLONS
- ☐ 30 GALLONS
- ☐ 55 GALLONS
- ☐ 275 GALLONS

EPA REGISTRATION NO.: 64962-1
EPA Establishment No.: 64962-NE-001
Batch No.:

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES:	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED:	Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 for emergency medical treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyvinyl chloride \geq 14 mls, polyethylene or Viton \geq 14 mls
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)

User Safety Requirements

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent material that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cab that meets the definition listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.305).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
- Wash the outside of gloves before removing

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms.

Fish Advisory Statement: This copper product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

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 requirement specific to your state and tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, and nurseries, and mixers, loaders, applicators, and other 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 the label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted re-entry interval, and notification to workers.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 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 soil or water is: coveralls, protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves (i.e., gloves made of any waterproof material) and shoes plus socks.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

AQUATIC USE

Water bodies or management units should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Water bodies or management units should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;

- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to Earth Science Laboratories, Inc., their representative or call 800-257-9283. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further reproduction.

Implement the Early Detection, Rapid Response practice and Maintenance Control by using the following practices where possible:

- Identify weeds present in a management unit through scouting or history of the water body and understand the biology of target species.
- Applications should target weeds when populations are small and there is low biomass, early in the season to maximize efficacy.
- Applications should be made so that the herbicide contacts the weed. Use the appropriate application method for the use site/weed/chemical combination.
- Weed escapes should not be allowed to go to seed or produce asexual vegetative propagules.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical control, biological management practices, and rotation of MOAs.
- Time applications to have the highest probability for control and minimize need for follow-up control measures. Apply during conditions that minimize herbicide degradation (light/temperature/microbes) and/or dissipation (water exchange).

Contact your local sales representative, local water management agency, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy or water, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1).
- Do not apply when wind speed exceeds 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the application area.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While

applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aerially to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

AQUATIC USE PRECAUTION (excluding fountains and aquatic agriculture)

Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead biomass. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body and wait at least 14 days between treatments to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation (excluding water infrastructure and constructed conveyances such as drainage and irrigation canals, ditches and pipelines and aqueducts for drinking water or irrigation use). Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the state or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters to determine if a permit is required.

Application of algaecides to high density blooms of cyanobacteria can result in the release of intracellular contents into the water. Some of these intracellular compounds are known mammalian hepato- and nervous system toxins. Therefore, to minimize the risk of toxin leakage, manage cyanobacteria effectively in order to avoid applying this product when blooms of toxin-producing cyanobacteria are present at high density. In situations where rapidly reproducing toxic algal species pose a public health threat to drinking or recreational water resources, applicators must receive authorization from applicable state, local or tribal water resources authorities to apply copper at intervals shorter than 14 days should the circumstance demand.

Certain water conditions including low pH (≤ 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower) and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L) increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms. The application rates on this label are appropriate for water with pH values > 6.5 , DOC levels > 3.0 mg/L, and alkalinity greater than 50 mg/L. Avoid treating waters with pH values < 6.5 , DOC levels < 3.0 , and alkalinity less than 50 ppm (e.g., soft or acid waters), as trout and other sensitive species of fish may be killed under such conditions if present.

Consult your state department of natural resources or fish and game agency before applying this product to public waters. Permits may be required before treating such waters.

APPLICATION AND HANDLING EQUIPMENT

Application, handling, or storage equipment **MUST** consist of fiberglass, PVC, polypropylene, Viton, corrosion resistant plastics or stainless steel. Never use mild steel, nylon, brass, or copper around CopCheck. Always rinse and clean equipment thoroughly each night with plenty of fresh, clean water.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CopCheck is for use to control algae and tadpole shrimp in rice fields.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CopCheck may be applied throughout the year. For algae control, apply in the late spring or early summer when algae first appear. Apply based on the volume of water to be treated. The dose rates are variable and depend upon algae species, amount of algae present, water hardness, water temperature, turbidity, and flows. Preferably, the water should be clear with temperature above 60 degrees F (15.6 degrees C). Higher doses may be required for lower water temperatures, higher algae concentrations, and for hard waters. See **Specific Directions for Use** section.

CopCheck will quickly diffuse throughout the water body in several hours; broad distribution of the product will speed dispersal and provide quicker control of algae.

Pre-Application Dose Determination

For algae, applicators should conduct initial dose determination tests simulating a full-scale treatment program to determine the minimum efficacious concentrations for eliminating the target species, unless an effective dose is already known for the given target pest population.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For Control of Algae and Tadpole Shrimp in Rice Fields

Apply at the first sign of algae growth on the surface of the field. Applications are most effective when made prior to algae leaving the soil surface and rising to the water surface and prior to appearance of the tadpole shrimp. Apply any time the tadpole shrimp appears from planting time until the seedlings are well rooted and have emerged through the water. Factors such as water depth, temperature, pH and the amount of algae can affect the amount of CopCheck needed to control algae and tadpole shrimp.

If the depth of water is 8 inches, apply 9 gallons of CopCheck per acre. If the depth of water is 4 inches, apply 4½ gallons of CopCheck per acre. CopCheck can be metered into the rice field as water is being applied or by aerial application.

Restrictions:

- Do not exceed 5.5 gallons CopCheck (2.74 lbs. metallic copper) per acre-foot (1.0 ppm metallic copper) [16.7 ppm CopCheck].
- For control of tadpole shrimp, do not apply more than 13.5 gallons CopCheck (6.75 lbs. of metallic copper) per acre-foot (2.5 ppm metallic copper) per year. If tadpole shrimp are not present, do not apply more than 5.5 gallons CopCheck (2.74 lbs. of metallic copper) per acre-foot (1 ppm metallic copper) per year.
- In aquatic rice fields for control of tadpole shrimp and algae, do not exceed one application per field during any 24-month period. This statement applies only to crops intended for organic certification, and otherwise shall not conflict with any conventional label requirement.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a safe place away from pets and keep out of the reach of children. Store away from excessive heat. Always store above 32 degrees F. Do Not Freeze. Freezing may cause product separation. Always keep container closed. Keep away from galvanized pipe, and any nylon storage or handling equipment.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess mixture or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance. In the event of spill, neutralize with limestone or baking soda before disposal. May deteriorate concrete.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable containers with capacities less than or equal to 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Nonrefillable containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least 1 complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

**IMPORTANT READ BEFORE USING
LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF REMEDIES**

Read the entire Directions for Use, Limited Warranty and Limitation of Remedies (including limitations on liability) before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Earth Science Laboratories, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label for use under normal conditions, but makes no other warranties of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY expressed or implied, or any other warranty if the product is used contrary to the label instructions, or under conditions not foreseeable to the seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the seller shall not be liable for more than the cost of this product to the buyer and will in no event be liable for any consequential, special, or indirect damages connected with the use or handling of this product. This product is offered and the buyer or user accepts it subject to the foregoing terms which may not be varied. Seller makes no warranty for product which has been frozen.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate** (CAS No. 7758-99-8).....19.8%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....80.2%

TOTAL.....100.0%

**Metallic Copper 5%:

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING - AVISO

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(Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.)

See label booklet for additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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Fish Advisory Statement: This copper product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Unlike most organic pesticides, copper is an element and will not break down in the environment and will therefore accumulate in sediment with repeated applications. Copper is a micronutrient, but its pesticidal application rate exceeds the amount of copper needed as a nutrient.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable containers with capacities less than or equal to 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. **Nonrefillable containers with capacities greater than 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least 1 complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure 2 more times. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

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