NORDOX SUPER MICRONIZED FUNGICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Cuprous Oxide (Cu₂O)* .................................................. 56.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................................................. 43.6%
TOTAL ........................................................................... 100.0%

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 when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

STATEMENT OF WARRANTY
NOTICE: Read this Statement of Warranty before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not store near feed or food stuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
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.

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.

FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart. Seek medical attention immediately.

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- 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.

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 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), notification to workers, 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 24 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

CHEMIGATION: DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The per acre use rates for NORDOX are applicable for dilute, concentrate and aerial sprays. Where dosage and/or interval ranges are indicated, these may be adjusted according to disease conditions. For example, when conditions favor severe disease pressure, use the maximum rate and shortest spray interval. Do not apply less than the minimum recommended dosage.

MIXING

Add the required amount of NORDOX to a spray tank partially filled with water and agitate mixture to maintain a uniform suspension. Spreader/stickers, insecticides, nutrients, etc., should be added last. Observe all cautions and limitations on labels of all products used in mixtures.

**MINIMUM RECOMMENDED SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS) PER ACRE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Aerial</th>
<th>Concentrate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vegetables</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Crops</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vines</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FRUIT AND NUT CROPS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALMONDS</td>
<td>Brown rot blossom blight</td>
<td>8-20 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply in dormant / delayed dormant sprays through popcorn stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coryneum blight (shot hole)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacterial canker</td>
<td>12-16 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe apply 1 lb at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blossom blast (Pseudomonas)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLES</td>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>8-10 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply to foliage after harvest annually for red varieties and once every 2 to 3 years for yellow varieties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Apple scab (black spot)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Blossom and shoot blast</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crown or Collar rot</td>
<td>4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply 4 gallons of suspension as a drench on the lower trunk area of each tree. Apply either in early spring or in late fall after harvest. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 since copper toxicity may result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fireblight</td>
<td>1-2 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at 5-7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8-16 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injury may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APRICOTS</td>
<td>Brown rot blossom blight</td>
<td>8-20 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply in dormant/ delayed-dormant sprays through popcorn stage. Do not apply after bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coryneum blight (shot hole)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacterial blast (Pseudomonas)</td>
<td>12-16 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply at dormant to early pink stage. Where disease is severe, apply 1 lb at 2 week intervals post-bloom. Slight leaf injury may occur.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacterial canker</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AVOCADOS</td>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>8-10 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply when blossom buds open. Repeat at monthly intervals for 5-6 applications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scab</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANANAS</td>
<td>Sigatoka</td>
<td>2½-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply every 3-4 weeks. Mix in 100 gallons of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Black pitting</td>
<td>5-8 lbs/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUEBERRIES</td>
<td>Bacterial canker</td>
<td>10-15 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cane canker</td>
<td>10-15 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply with a spreader-sticker before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANEBERRIES</td>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10-14 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf and cane spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purple blotch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow rust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anthracnose</td>
<td>8-12 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply delayed-dormant in the spring and again in the fall. Make fall application after harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacterial blight</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf and cane spot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purple blotch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow rust</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHERRIES</td>
<td>Brown blossom blight</td>
<td>8-20 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply at popcorn and full bloom stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coryneum blight (shot hole)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bacterial canker</td>
<td>8-20 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply before heavy rains in the fall and again in dormant / delayed-dormant sprays. If disease is severe, apply a summer spray after harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coryneum blight (shot hole)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dead bud (blossom blast)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CITRUS

**Fruit**
- Greasy spot (pink pitting)
- Melanose
- Spot anthracnose (scab)

**Rate**
- 4-20 lbs/A

**Remarks**
- Apply as pre-bloom and post-bloom sprays.

**COCOA**

**Black pod rot**
- 2-4 lbs/A

**COFFEE**

**Iron spot**
- 2-8 lbs/A

**CRANBERRIES**

**Fruit rot**
- 8 lbs/A

**CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES, CURRANTS, CRANBERRIES, and GOOSEBERRIES**

**Anthracnose**
- 5-10 lbs/A

**Remarks**
- Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall.

**FILBERTS**

**Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas)**
- 3½-8 lbs/A

**FILBERTS, OLIVES, and PECANS**

**Anthracnose**
- 4-5 lbs/A

**Remarks**
- Apply monthly after fruit set until harvest.

**GRAPES**

**Black rot**
- 2 lbs/A

**GRAPES and PEACHES, NECTARINES**

**Bacterial spot**
- 6-8 lbs/A

**Remarks**
- Apply as a dormant spray.

**PECANS**

**Shuck and kernel rot**
- 4-10 lbs/A

**PEARS, QUINCE**

**Fire blight**
- 1-2 lbs/A

**PISTACHIOS**

**Alternaria late blight**
- 8-20 lbs/A

**PLUMS, PRUNES, and WALNUTS**

**Brown rot**
- 12-20 lbs/A

**WALNUTS**

**Walnut blight**
- 8-12 lbs/A

**Remarks**
- Apply at early pre-bloom when catkins are partially expanded. Repeat applications at 7-14 day intervals or more frequently if rainfall occurs.

**CITRUS - Field Nursery Grown**

To control melanose, scab, pink pitting, greasy spot, and brown rot and to suppress citrus canker, apply 2 pounds of NORDOX per 100 gallons of water (4-8 lbs/A). Apply NORDOX at 28 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity.

**TURFGRASS**

To control algae in turfgrass, apply ½ pound NORDOX per 1,000 square feet in 5 gallons of water. NORDOX may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes.

**NOTE:** Phytotoxicity may occur depending upon varietal differences. Apply the recommended rate to a small area and observe for 7-10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.
FIELD AND VEGETABLE CROPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROP</th>
<th>DISEASE</th>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALFALFA</td>
<td>Leaf spot</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air 10-14 days prior to harvest. Slight injury may occur to sensitive varieties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS (succulent and dry)</td>
<td>Anthracnose, Bacterial blight (halo blight), Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew</td>
<td>1-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Begin applications by ground or air when plants are 5-6 inches high and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEETs, SUGARBEETS</td>
<td>Downy mildew, Cercospora leaf spot</td>
<td>1-3 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease first appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARROTS</td>
<td>Alternaria leaf spot, Blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELERY</td>
<td>Bacterial blight, Early and late blight</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRUCIFERS [Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Greens (Collard, Mustard, and Turnip)]</td>
<td>Black leaf spot, Black rot, Downy mildew</td>
<td>1½-2 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUCURBITS [Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon]</td>
<td>Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Gummy stem blight, Powdery mildew, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch</td>
<td>1½-3 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGGPLANT</td>
<td>Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Fruit rot</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LETTUCE</td>
<td>Downy mildew</td>
<td>1-2 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. Slight injury may occur under adverse weather conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONIONS</td>
<td>Downy mildew, Purple blotch</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEANUTS</td>
<td>Cercospora leaf spot</td>
<td>1½-3 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-14 day intervals. May be tank mixed with sulfur to enhance control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEPPERS</td>
<td>Anthracnose, Bacterial spot, Downy mildew, Early blight, Late blight, Leaf spot</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTATOES</td>
<td>Early blight, Late blight</td>
<td>1-6 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air at 7-10 day intervals when plants are 6 inches high until harvest.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPINACH</td>
<td>Anthracnose, Black leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew (blue mold), White rust</td>
<td>2-3 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRAWBERRIES</td>
<td>Leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight</td>
<td>5-8 lbs/A</td>
<td>Begin application when plants are established and continue on a weekly schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOBACCO</td>
<td>Angular leaf spot, Blue mold, Brown spot, Damping off disease, Frog eye disease, Wild fire</td>
<td>4-5 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply on 7-10 day basis when disease appears. Destroy all infected plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOMATOES</td>
<td>Anthracnose, Bacterial canker, Bacterial speck, Bacterial blight, Early and late blight, Grey leaf spot, Leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot</td>
<td>2-4 lbs/A</td>
<td>Apply by ground or air prior to the appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY</td>
<td>Helminthosporium spot blotch, Septoria leaf blotch</td>
<td>1½-2 lbs/A</td>
<td>Make first application at early heading and follow with second spray 10 days later. Use the higher rate when conditions favor disease.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SNAIL REPELLENT FOR TREE AND VINE CROPS

For all Tree and Vine crops, mix 10 lbs. NORDOX with 2 gallons carrier (water, linseed oil, latex paint) and paint or spray a 3-4” band onto tree trunk at 6-12” height above soil surface. Repeat as necessary. Slight injury (cracking of bark) may occur on young trees or tree trunks exposed to direct sunlight.

FROST INJURY PROTECTION

Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor - Application of NORDOX made to all crops listed on this label at rates indicated on this label, just prior to anticipated frost conditions, will sustain control of ice nucleating bacteria (Pseudomonas syringae, Erwinia herbicola and Pseudomonas fluorescens) and may therefore provide protection against light frost. Not recommended for those geographic areas where weather conditions favor severe frost.
**CROP** | **DISEASE**                  | **RATE** | **REMARKS**                                                                 |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
ATEMOYA | Anthracnose          | 3 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
CARAMBOLA | Anthracnose          | 6 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
CHIVES | Downy mildew            | 2 lbs/A | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field. Repeat applications every 7-10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. |
DILL | Phoma leaf spot Rhizoctonia foliage blight | 3 lbs/A | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. |
DOUGLAS FIR | Rhabdodcline needlecast     | 2 lbs/A | Use as a tank mix with 2 pounds Rovral 50W in 100 gallons of water. Begin NORDOX / Rovral applications as soon as plants have emerged in spring. Applications should be repeated every 7 days until plants become dormant in fall. If scheduled application is to be before a rain shower, apply fungicides at least 8 hours before the rain, giving the fungicides time to dry on the plants. Use of a spreader-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-, 3-, and 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. |
GINSEN | Alternaria leaf and stem blight | 3 ½ lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
GUAVA | Anthracnose Red algae | 3 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
LITCHI | Anthracnose          | 3 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
LIVE OAK | Ball moss          | 6 lbs/A | Apply 6 lbs per 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. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: NORDOX may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc. |
MACADAMIA | Anthracnose       | 6 lbs/A | Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
MAMEY SAPOTE | Anthracnose | Algal leaf spot | 6-8 lbs/A | Apply when conditions favor disease. Repeat on 14-30 day schedule as disease severity and environmental conditions dictate. |
PAPAYA | Anthracnose          | 4-10 lbs/A | Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Apply at 5-7 day intervals during periods of heavy rainfall. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease. |
PARSLEY | Bacterial blight      | 3 lbs/A | Begin applications when plants are first established in the field and repeat at 5-7 days intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. |
PASSION FRUIT | Anthracnose      | 6 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
SUGAR APPLE | Anthracnose        | 12 lbs/A | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest. Apply in sufficient water for thorough coverage. |
Sycamore | Anthracnose          | 2-3 lbs/A | Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 100 gallons of water or sufficient volume for thorough coverage. Make first application at bud crack and second application 7-10 days later at 10% leaf expansion. |

**GREENHOUSE AND SHADE HOUSE CROPS**

Notice to User: NORDOX may be used in greenhouses and shade houses to control diseases on some crops which appear on this label. The grower should bear in mind that the sensitivity of crops grown in greenhouses and shade houses differ greatly from crops grown under field conditions. Neither the manufacturer nor the seller has determined whether or not NORDOX can be used safely on all greenhouse and shade house-grown crops. The user should determine if NORDOX can be used safely prior to commercial use. In a small area, apply the recommended rates to the plants in question, i.e. foliage, fruit, etc., and observe for 7-10 days for symptoms of phytotoxicity prior to commercial use. Apply NORDOX according to specific rates given for those crops in pounds per acre or pounds per 100 gallons. Two level teaspoons of NORDOX per 1000 square feet is equivalent to 1 pound per acre.

**CROP** | **DISEASE**                  | **RATE / 1000 sq.ft.** | **REMARKS**                                                                 |
--- | --- | --- | --- |
Eggplant | Alternaria blight Anthracnose Phomopsis | 4-8 tsp | Begin applications prior to development of disease symptoms. Repeat sprays at 7-10 day intervals or as disease pressure dictates. |
Pepper | Bacterial spot | 4-8 tsp | Begin application when conditions first favor disease development and repeat at 5-10 day intervals as needed depending on disease severity. |
Tomato | Anthracnose | 4-8 tsp | Begin applications when disease first threatens and repeat at 7-10 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. |
Citrus (non-bearing nursery) | Brown rot Citrus canker Greasy spot Melanose Pink pitting Scab | 3-12 Tbsp | Begin applications when disease threatens. Repeat at 30 day intervals or as needed depending on disease severity. |
Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to NORDOX have been found to be acceptable in specific genera and species listed on this label, however, it is impossible to know sensitivities under all conditions and phytotoxicity may occur. Due to the large number of species and varieties of ornamentals and nursery plants, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to NORDOX. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that NORDOX can be safely used on ornamental or nursery plants not listed on this label. The user should consult the label for specific product information.

Use NORDOX on container, bench, or bed-grown ornamentals in greenhouses, shade houses or outdoor nurseries, for professional use on ornamentals grown in indoor and outdoor landscaping, and for control of bacterial and fungal diseases of foliage, flowers, and stems. One level teaspoon of NORDOX per gallon of water is equivalent to 1 pound per 100 gallons. Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 1 pound NORDOX per 100 gallons of water. Begin application at first sign of disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals as needed; use shorter interval during periods of frequent rains or when severe disease conditions persist.

NORDOX may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. NOTE: Do not tank mix NORDOX with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

### Plant | Latin name | Disease
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Althea (Rose of Sharon) | Hibiscus syriacus | Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia | Dizygotheca elegansissima | Xanthomonas leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria
Arbovitae | Thuja spp. | Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea | Rhododendron spp. | Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia | Begonia semperflorens | Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwinia sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea | Bougainvillea spectabilis | Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus) | Miscellaneous | Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia | Camellia japonica, C. sasanqua | Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree | Cinnamomum camphora | Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna | Canna sp. | Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation | Dianthus spp. | Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Chinese tallow tree | Sapinum sebiferum | Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum | Chrysanthemum morifolium | Septoria leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Coleoreaster | Coleospermum spp. | Botrytis blight
Dahlia | Dahlia pinnata | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date palm | Phoenix canariensis | Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus | Dianthus spp. | Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot
Dogwood | Cornus florida | Anthracnose
Dusty miller | Senecio cineraria | Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter lily | Lilium longiflorum | Botrytis blight
Echinacea | Echinacea spp. | Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm “Drake” | Ulmus parvifolia | Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus | Euonymus spp. | Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
European fan palm | Chamaerops humilis | Pestalotia leaf spot
Gardenia | Gardenia jasminoides | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium | Pelargonium spp. | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus | Gladiolus spp. | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight
Goldenrain tree | Koelreuteria paniculata | Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus | Hibiscus rosa-sinensis | Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern | Cyrtomium falcatum | Pseudomonas leaf spot
Impatiens | Impatiens sallerana | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Focal leaf spot
India hawthorn | Rhamphilepis indica | Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) | Hedera helix, H. canariensis | Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixia | Ixia coccinea | Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar) | Juniperus virginiana | Anthracnose
Lantana | Lantana camara | Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac | Syringa spp. | Cercospora leaf spot
Lobelia | Lobelia spp. | Anthracnose
Lupine | Lupinus spp. | Entomosporium marulata, Colletotrichum sp.
Magnolia (Saucer) | Magnolia soulangiana | Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern) | Magnolia grandiflora | Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay) | Magnolia virginiana | Anthracnose
Mandevilla | Mandevilla spp. | Anthracnose
Mangold | Tagetes spp. | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping | Morus alba | Bacterial leaf spot
Oak | Quercus laurina | Algal leaf spot (Cephalotrichus viridescens)
Oleander | Nenium oleander | Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra | Pachysandra procumbens | Volvella leaf blight
Pansy | Viola spp. | Downy mildew
Pear (Flowering) | Pyrus calleryana | Fireblight, Leaf spot
Pentas (Egyptian star) | Pentas spp. | Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp.)
Peony | Paeonia spp. | Botrytis blight
Periwinkle | Catharanthus roseus, Vinca spp. | Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron | Philodendron selloum | Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox | Phlox spp. | Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia | Photinia fraseri, P. glabra | Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio | Pistacia chinesis | Anthracnose
Plantain lily | Hosta spp. | Bacterial leaf spot
Powder puff plant | Caillardia spp. | Bacterial leaf spot
Pyracantha | Pyracantha spp. | Fireblight, scab
Queen palm | Syagrus romanzoffiana | Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot
Rhododendron | Rhododendron spp. | Alternaria flower spot
Rose | Rosa spp. | Powdery mildew, Black spot
Verbena | Verbena spp. | Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum | Viburnum odoratissimum, V. suspensum | Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm | Washingtonia robusta | Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow | Salix babylonica | Anthracnose
Yucca (Adam’s needle) | Yucca spp. | Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot

(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties. To prevent residues on commercial plants, do not spray just before selling season
(2) Apply NORDOX at 3-5 pounds per acre in 20-100 gallons water per acre.
(3) For India Hawthorn use 2-4 pounds per 100 gallons or 2-4 level teaspoons per gallon.