

**FIFRA Section 2(ee)
Recommendation**

This recommendation is made as permitted by Section 2(ee) of FIFRA, as amended, and has not been submitted to or approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Please contact your Certis USA regional sales manager to determine the specific requirements for FIFRA 2(ee) recommendations in your respective state.

Cueva®

FLOWABLE LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE

EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-70051

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap): 10.0%

CAS Reg. No. 20543-04-8

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 90.0%

TOTAL: 100.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

CROPS

Citrus, Stone Fruits, Almonds

PESTS

For control of citrus canker, *Xanthomonas citri* subsp. *citri*

For control of citrus brown rot, *Phytophthora spp.*

For control of citrus Septoria spot, *Septoria citri*

For control of peach leaf curl, *Taphrina deformans* (California only)

For control of Almond Scab, *Cladosporium carpophilum*

RATE

Mix 0.5 to 2 gallons of Cueva™ fungicide concentrate with 100 gallons of water (0.5-2% v/v). Apply 50 to 400 gallons of diluted spray per acre depending on disease being controlled.

APPLICATION

For citrus canker: Apply every 3 weeks after petal fall until harvest.

For brown rot of citrus: Western US Initial Cueva application should occur between October to December following the first rain. In groves with high inoculum and/or sustained heavy rains, a repeat application may be necessary in January or February. In varieties and groves with a potential for copper phytotoxicity, mix Cueva with hydrated lime. Half tree or "skirt" applications may be used to manage this disease in low-rainfall areas or where irrigation water from microsprinklers reaches the lower canopy. Lower gallonages may be used but ensure complete coverage of the lower fruit on the tree.

Eastern US Apply Cueva when conditions are conducive for disease development (during wet, humid, warm periods).

For Septoria spot of citrus: Whole tree dilute sprays of 400 gallons per acre are recommended for control of this disease. Initial Cueva application should occur between mid-October and the end of November. Repeat applications may be necessary in groves with high inoculum and /or sustained heavy rains in January-February. In varieties and groves with a potential for copper phytotoxicity, mix Cueva with hydrated lime. To increase efficacy, zinc sulfate and hydrated lime should be mixed with Cueva (Mix order: zinc sulfate, Cueva, and then lime).

For peach leaf curl of stone fruit (peach and nectarine): (California only) A single application should be done during dormant to delayed dormant period in low rainfall years. Two applications, dormant (late November to early December) and delayed dormant (January-February) should be done in high-rainfall years. Adjust gallonage to ensure complete coverage (e.g., 100-200 gals/A).

For almond scab: A single application should be done as a dormant treatment (January) in orchards with a history of almond scab. To increase efficacy and persistence, mix Cueva with agricultural oil (2-4%). Adjust gallonage to ensure complete coverage (e.g., 100-200 gals/A).

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA-registered labels are to be followed. This FIFRA Section 2(ee) recommendation contains new or additional directions for use of this product, which may not appear on the package label. Read and observe the cautionary statements plus all other information appearing on the product labels. **For Utah and Washington, this recommendation is not required to be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. For all other states, this recommendation must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.**