Copper Use on Papaya in Hawaii (for Copper Master Label Data File)

Date: March 7, 2006

To: Ron Landis
Copper Sulfate Task Force
CC: Rick Melnicoe, Mike Kawate

From: Cathy Tarutani
University of Hawaii

Subject: Copper Use on Papaya

Ron,

As we discussed in our phone conversation earlier today, I am re- sending the data for use of copper compound pesticides on papaya in Hawaii. The relevant lines for papaya from the Master Label Table are in the attached file.

I also included, below, a copy of the cover message I sent with the data.

If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for you assistance.

Cathy

February 21, 2006

Ron Landis
Copper Sulfate Task Force
P.O. Box 5209
Valdosta, GA 31603-5209

Dear Ron,

The uses for two copper active ingredients on papaya in Hawai'i do not fit within the parameters specified in your Copper Master Data table. (I attached a copy of the data we sent to you in December 2005.)

1. Copper sulfate Versions of labels for copper sulfate products in our possession indicated no range of application rates and, therefore the "Most Common" and "Max" rates we reported would result from applying a large spray volume (200 gal for the labels we read). We returned to the source of the University of Hawai'i's papaya disease institutional memory for verification. He said that the label used to say 2-4 lbs/100 gal, and growers typically apply 100 gal/A, implying 1-2 pounds metallic copper per acre. For both the "Most Common" and "Max" lbs a.i.A, we repeat that the numbers should be 2 lbs metallic copper/A. This is of concern because the "Most Common" number reported by the Copper Task Force was 1 lb a.i. (We assumed this is per acre. Is this assumption correct?)

Also, the Copper Task Force spread sheet reported lower numbers for "Most Common No. of Applications" and "Max. No. of Applications" than is realistic for Hawai'i. For both of these values we assumed that the numbers are for one year. Is this assumption correct? For these values, we reported and confirm 12 and 26 applications per year, respectively, instead of 6 and 12 as they appeared in the Task Force table. Here, again, Hawai'i's use patterns do not fit the parameters specified in the Task Force table.

2. Copper Hydroxide With the exception of minimum number of applications, all of the numbers reported in the Task Force table are lower than we reported and lower than what frequently happens in the field. Hawai'i's papaya uses do not fit in the parameters in the Task Force spreadsheet. We would like to confirm the information we reported to you in December.

3. Lastly, Hawai'i's papaya growers do not use either cuprous oxide or the mancozeb/basic copper sulfate combination product. We have no input to those parameters.

Please contact me if you have any questions about our information.

Thank you,
Cathy

Cathy Tarutani
cathy@hpirs.stjohn.hawaii.edu
Department of Plant and Environmental Protection Sciences
3190 Maile Way
St John Plant Science Lab., Room 017
University of Hawaii |
Honolulu, HI 96822
voice: 808-956-2004
fax: 808-956-9675

Basic Copper Sulfate							
CROPS -ALL USES or USE SITE	**MIN LBS/A.I.**	**MOST COMMON LBS/A.I.**	**MAX LBS/A.I.**	**MIN NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**MOST COMMON NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**MAX NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**APPLICATION TIMING**
Papaya	0.75	2	2	0	12	26	

Copper Hydroxide							
CROPS -ALL USES or USE SITE	**MIN LBS/A.I.**	**MOST COMMON LBS/A.I.**	**MAX LBS/A.I.**	**MIN NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**MOST COMMON NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**MAX NO. OF APPLICATIONS**	**APPLICATION TIMING**
Papaya	1.6	2	4	0	12	26	