Liquid Copper Fungicide

Cupric Octanoate (Copper Soap) 10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 90.0%
TOTAL 100.0%
Metallic copper equivalent 1.8%
EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-4
EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For roses, fruits and vegetables
Controls powdery mildew, black spot and rust
For organic production

(Sec Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements)
DISTRIBUTED BY Label Claims.

Buyers Guarantee Limited to EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-4
EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

Contains Cueva(TM) Fungicide Concentrate, a trademark of W. Neudorff GmbH KG

**LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE**

Where to use:
- For Roses, Fruits & Vegetables
- Ornamentals and Turf
- Controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot and Rust!

Contains Cueva(TM) Fungicide Concentrate, a trademark of W. Neudorff GmbH KG

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.**

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label before using.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Application Directions**

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide to plants.

To control powdery mildews, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. For best control, start spraying before the disease is visible or when mildew is first visible on the plant. Spray all plant parts thoroughly, and repeat every 7 to 10 days. On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as greenhouse-grown cucumber, it is best to spray the plants twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence, and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, re-apply after rain. To control downy mildews, leaf and fruit spots, blights, and rust, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears or when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Re-apply after rain. Use 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water, sprayed every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. This higher rate should be used for preventing late blight on potato and related plants. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows applications.

To prevent fruit rots, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.

**Fungicidal sprays are especially warranted when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Re-apply after rain.**

#### Storage and Disposal

**Storage:** Store in a secure place, away from open flame or fire. Keep container closed and reseal after use. Product may be damaged by freezing. Do not store product below 4°C. If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner.

**Disposal:** If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEAN-UP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Caution: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with clothing and skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

**Environmental Hazards**

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

### FIRST AID

#### IF IN EYES

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-30 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### IF INHALED

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

#### Storage and Disposal

**Storage:** Store in a secure place, away from open flame or fire. Keep container closed and reseal after use. Product may be damaged by freezing. Do not store product below 4°C. If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner.

**Disposal:** If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partially filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEAN-UP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

### STORABLE AND DISPOSABLE

Environmental Hazards

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Application Directions**

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide to plants.

To control powdery mildews, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. For best control, start spraying before the disease is visible or when mildew is first visible on the plant. Spray all plant parts thoroughly, and repeat every 7 to 10 days. On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as greenhouse-grown cucumber, it is best to spray the plants twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence, and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, re-apply after rain. To control downy mildews, leaf and fruit spots, blights, and rust, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears or when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Re-apply after rain. Use 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water, sprayed every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. This higher rate should be used for preventing late blight on potato and related plants. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows applications.

To prevent fruit rots, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.

Fungicidal sprays are especially warranted when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Re-apply after rain.
Directions for Use on Ornamentals and Turf Continued

Crop Diseases Controlled Application Notes

Crape Myrtle, Spanish bay-Leaf spot, Sclerotinia leaf spots, Botrytis leaf spot, Mildew

Lilac, Mock-Orange, Forsythia, Hydrangea, English ivy-Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf blight, Powdery mildew, Rust

Japanese quince, Alpinia, Goldenrod-Spots

Cucumber, Squash, Tomatoes, Lentil, Rye, Barley-Alternaria leaf blight, Botrytis leaf blight, Powdery mildew

For sprays on trees, please refer to your State Experiment Station or make a test spray.

Yucca species
Spathiphyllum species
Schefflera arboricola
Sansevieria triaurea

Mix at a rate of 0.1 to 0.2 fluid ounces of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide with one gallon water. Spray until needles are thoroughly wet with spray. Apply when new needles are just emerging.

Begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce bud shading and to improve air movement.

Apply 1-3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat every 2 weeks if necessary until the fruit is 3 inches in diameter. Do not mix Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide with any other sprays.

Mix 1.5 to 6 fluid ounces with 2.5 gallons water after first blossoms. For Powdery mildew mix at a rate of 1.08 fl oz of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (above 60°F, sprayout is likely to occur with the use of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide.

Fertilizer and leaf spot

Apply to established plants in early May. Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice, at 7 to 10 day intervals.

Sycamore

Anthracnose leaf spot

Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide may cause copper stains on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity may appear as purple spots. For Black spot, mix at a rate of 1.44 oz. of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon. For Powdery Mildew mix at a rate of 0.5 oz. of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (above 60°F), sprayout may be likely to occur with the use of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide.

For cymomorium grown in a greenhouse, apply Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide 2 to 3 times per week in the first 2 weeks after emergence, followed by sprays every 7 days.

Coral plant

leaf spots, Black spot, Rust

Do not mix Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide with lime. Certain Welsh and French hybrid varieties may be sensitive to copper sprays resulting in marginal leaf burn. Before spraying these varieties, consult your State Experiment Station or make a test spray.

Flax

leaf blight, Sclerotinia leaf spots, Powdery mildew

Crepes, Plumes, Persian moss, Nasturtium

Alternaria leaf blight, Botrytis leaf blight, Powdery mildew

Alternaria leaf blight, Botrytis leaf blight, Powdery mildew

Bacterial leaf spots, Botrytis leaf blight, Powdery mildew

Sycamore

Anthracnose leaf spot

Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce bud shading and to improve air movement.

Directions for Use on Ornamentals and Turf

Yucca species
Spathiphyllum species
Schefflera arboricola
Sansevieria triaurea

Apply 1-3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat every 2 weeks if necessary until the fruit is 3 inches in diameter. Do not mix Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide with any other sprays.

Mix 1.5 to 6 fluid ounces with 2.5 gallons water after first blossoms. For Powdery mildew mix at a rate of 1.08 fl oz of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (above 60°F, sprayout is likely to occur with the use of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide.

Sycamore

Anthracnose leaf spot

Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide may cause copper stains on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity may appear as purple spots. For Black spot, mix at a rate of 1.44 oz. of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon. For Powdery Mildew mix at a rate of 0.5 oz. of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (above 60°F), sprayout may be likely to occur with the use of Bonide Liquid Copper Fungicide.