

LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE CONCENTRATE

WHERE TO USE

- **FOR ROSES, FRUITS & VEGETABLES**
- **ORNAMENTALS AND TURF**
- **CONTROLS POWDERY MILDEW, BLACK SPOT AND RUST!**

**CONTAINS CUEVA™ FUNGICIDE CONCENTRATE, A
TRADEMARK OF W. NEUDORFF GMBH KG**

Manufactured under a license of W. Neudorff
GmbH KG, Germany.

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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.

Do not allow adults, children or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children or pets, either directly or through drift.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply this product to plants.

To control **powdery mildews**, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of this product 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 (top and bottom of leaves), 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 this product in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed (top and bottom of leaves). 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 application.

To prevent **fruit rots**, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of this product in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed (top and bottom of leaves). 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.

ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
<i>Aechmea faciaa</i>	Urn plant, bromeliad	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight
<i>Aeschynanthus pulcher</i>	Lipstick vine	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Aglaonema</i> species	Chinese evergreen	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
<i>Anthurium</i> species	Tailflower	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
<i>Aphelandra squarrosa</i>	Zebra plant	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>	Norfolk Island pine	Colletotrichum needle blight
<i>Asplenium nidus</i>	Bird's nest fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight
<i>Brassaia actinophylla</i>	Schefflera	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Caladium</i> species	Caladium	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Calathea</i> species	Rattlesnake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Caryota mitis</i>	Fishtail palm	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Chamaedorea</i> species	various palms	Leaf spot
<i>Chrysalidocarpus lutescens</i>	Areca palm	Leaf spot
<i>Cissus</i> species	Grape ivy	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Botrytis blight, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Codiaeum variegatum</i>	Croton	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight

ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT Cont.

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti plant	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Chryptanthus</i> species	Bromeliad, earthstar	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot
<i>Dieffenbachia</i> species	Dieffenbachia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Dracaena</i> species	Dracaena, Corn plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Epipremnum aureum</i>	Pothos, Devil's ivy	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Euphorbia milii</i>	Euphorbia	Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese fatsia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Ficus benjamina</i>	Weeping fig	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Ficus elastica</i>	India-rubber tree	Leaf spot (fungal), Botrytis blight
<i>Fittonia verschaaffeltii</i>	Nerve plant	Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Hedra helix</i>	English ivy	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Hoya carnosa</i>	Wax plant	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Maranta leuconeura</i>	Prayer plant	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Monstera deliciosa</i>	Swiss cheese plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
<i>Nephrolepis exaltata</i>	Boston fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Peperomia</i> species	Peperomia	Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Philodendron</i> species	Philodendron	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)

ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT Cont.

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
<i>Pilea species</i>	Aluminum plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Platycerium bifurcatum</i>	Staghorn fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Polyscias species</i>	Aralia	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Rhapis species</i>	Ladyfinger palm	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Rhoeo spathacea</i>	Oyster plant	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Saintpaulia ionantha</i>	African violet	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Powdery mildew
<i>Sansevieria triafasciata</i>	Snake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Schefflera arboricola</i>	Dwarf Schefflera	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Schlumbergera species</i>	Cactus	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Sedum species</i>	Sedum	Leaf spot (fungal)
<i>Spathiphyllum species</i>	Spathe flower	Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Nephtytis	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
<i>Yucca species</i>	yucca	Leaf spot (fungal)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

The ornamental and turf species listed may be treated with this product. Unless otherwise stated, mix 0.5 to 2 fluid ounces in one gallon of water and spray all plant surfaces thoroughly (top and bottom of leaves). When necessary, repeat sprays every 7 to 10 days. This product may cause some copper toxicity on some plant species. Before spraying a specific plant species, consult your State Experiment Station or make a test spray.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Pine	Needle blight	Mix at a rate of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of this product with one gallon water. Spray until needles are thoroughly wet with spray. Apply when new needles are just emerging.
Rose and Ornamental Shrubs (Such as; Crape Myrtle, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Willow, Mock-Orange, Deutzia, Pyracantha, Japanese quince, Abelia, Summersweet)	Blackspot, Downy mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis), Leafspots, Powdery mildew, Rust	This product may cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots. For Black spot, mix at a rate of 1.44 fl. ozs. of this product per gallon of water. For Powdery Mildew, mix at a rate of 1.08 fl. ozs. of this product per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (below 60°F), phytotoxicity is likely to occur with the use of this product.
Sycamore	Anthracnose leaf spot	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice, at 7-day intervals.
Turf	Ascochyta leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spots, Dollar spot	Mix 1.5 to 6 fluid ounces with 2.5 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 sq. ft. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. To reduce Ascochyta leaf blight mow less frequently, only as necessary to maintain recommended height. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Water thoroughly only as required to avoid moisture stress. Apply this product 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 turf shading and to improve air movement.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Turf (continued)	Rust	To reduce rust mow frequently to reduce rust spore production. Water and fertilize lawn as required to avoid moisture and nutrient stress. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Apply this product 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 turf shading and to improve air movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Unless otherwise stated below, mix 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of this product with 1 gallon of water. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage, including tops and bottoms of leaves. 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. Use the higher rate, applied every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. If possible, time applications so that 12 hours of dry weather follow application.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Bean, Pea	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Ascochyta leaf and pod spot, Bacterial blights (halo, common and brown spot), Downy mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis), Powdery mildew, White mold (Sclerotinia)	
Beet, Chard, Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust, Powdery Mildew	
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight, Bacterial leaf blight, Cercospora leaf blight	
Celery and Celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot, Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine)	Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, Alternaria brown spot, Red alga (Florida)	Apply 1-3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat every 2 weeks if necessary until the fruit is 3 inches in diameter. Do not mix this product with oil when applied on any citrus.
Corn	Southern leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spot	
Crucifer Crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Canola, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak-Choi, Rape, Rutabaga, Turnip)	Alternaria blight, Bacterial leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, White mold (Sclerotinia)	
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini)	Alternaria blight, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Scab, Ulocladium leaf spot, Powdery mildew	For cucumbers grown in a greenhouse, apply this product 2 times per week in the first 2 weeks after emergence, followed by sprays every 7 days.
Currant and Gooseberry	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Phyllosticta, Septoria leaf spots, Powdery mildew	
Ginseng	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora, Powdery mildew	
Grapes	Downy mildew, Black rot, Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, Powdery mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis)	Do not mix this product with lime. Certain Vinifera 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 test sprays.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Hop	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	
Lettuce, Chicory, Endive.	Downy mildew, Septoria leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot	Use lower rate when disease pressure is low or on copper sensitive varieties of lettuce.
Onion, Garlic, Leek, shallot, Chives	Botrytis leaf blight, Downy mildew, Neck rot, Bacterial soft rot	
Parsley	Leaf scorch, Leaf spot	
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight, Leaf spots (early and late), web blotch	
Pome Fruit Trees (Apple, Pear, Quince)		NOTICE: This product as used in this recommendation may cause russetting of Golden Delicious and similar susceptible apple varieties. Mild russetting of other varieties may occur. Preferred use is on non-bearing or processing varieties where russetting is not a concern. On apple do not exceed the rate of 1.0 fluid ounces of this product per gallon water.
	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot	Apply in mid-July.
	Cedar Apple Rust, Quince Rust	The disease can also be reduced by removing nearby eastern red cedar plants (<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L.). On juniper, cedar apple rust can be controlled by spraying plants at least 4 times between late August and late October.
	Fireblight	Spray at silver tip and bud break and repeat on 3 to 5 day intervals as needed, up to petal fall. Use the lower rate if disease pressure is light and higher rate when conditions favor heavy disease pressure.
	Scab, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck (fruit and leaf spots)	Treat up to blossom drop. Use after blossom drop will cause russetting.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Small Fruits (Blackberry, Blueberry, Raspberry, Strawberry)	Gray mold (Botrytis), Mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot	Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Stone Fruit Trees (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum)	Bacterial canker (Pseudomonas syringae), Brown rot blossom blight, leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot	For bacterial canker, apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell, repeating at the bud burst stage, and weekly thereafter as needed, up to six sprays. In the fall spray again at 10 and 80% leaf fall. For brown rot blossom blight apply full cover spray at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages. During wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary.
	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Coryneum blight, Peach leaf curl	Apply as a dormant spray in late fall during a period of dry weather.
Strawberry	Angular leaf spot, Leaf scorch, Mycosphaerella leaf spot, Phomopsis leaf blight, Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spots	Spray 1 month after planting (or before flowering on established plants) and twice more at 7 to 10 day intervals.
	Anthracnose fruit rot, Gray mold (Botrytis)	Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Downy Mildew)	
Tomato, Potato, Eggplant, Pepper	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Early blight, Gray mold, Late blight, Leaf mold, Septoria leaf spot	
Walnuts	Blight	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Store in a secure place, away from open fire or flame. 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.

Pesticide Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. *If empty:* Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *If partly filled:* Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, 6:30 am to 4:30 pm Pacific Time, seven days a week (NPIC Web site: www.npic.orst.edu). During other times, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

NOTICE TO BUYER - To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on this label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.