

# Liqui-Cop®

## COPPER FUNGICIDE GARDEN SPRAY

**Controls Many Diseases Attacking  
Citrus, Fruits, Nuts, Vegetables and Ornamentals**

**FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY**



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper diammonia diacetate complex\*  
[Bis (acetate-O) Diamminecopper] ..... 27.15%  
CAS No. 13822-80-5

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 72.85%  
TOTAL: ..... 100.00%

\* Metallic Copper Equivalent, 8.0%  
Contains 0.196 lbs. Copper per quart or  
Contains 0.098 lbs. Copper per pint

EPA Reg. No. 54705-7

EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1

**NET CONTENTS: 1 Pint or 1 Quart**

Manufactured for:

**LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.**

P. O. Box 35000 • Fresno, CA 93745 • (559) 499-2100  
info@montereylawnandgarden.com

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### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

#### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:**

- 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:**

- 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 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks and chemical-resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not use food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons for food purposes after use with pesticides.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates 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.

### 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 adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Shake well before using.

### INFORMATION

The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION. Plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Copper pesticides are considered preventative, not curative of plant diseases. Use the highest indicated rate when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The lower rate is suitable for general preventive sprays under normal conditions. Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application.

### PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Seek advice on identifying specific disease problems and solutions from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or other knowledgeable persons.

Partially fill the spray tank/container with water. Add the desired amount of LIQUI-COP and continue filling the tank/container. If applied with other products, add LIQUI-COP last. Agitate the tank during mixing and application until tank is empty. A plastic or metal stirring stick should provide adequate agitation. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Start with clean equipment. Equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

### APPLICATION:

**Fruits and Nuts:** Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

**Vegetables:** Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 2 gallons of mixed solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (1 gallon of mixed solution per 500 sq. ft.)

**Miscellaneous:** For herbs: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 2 gallons of mixed solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (1/2 gallon of mixed solution per 250 sq. ft.) For trees: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

**NOTE:** 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.

### FRUITS AND NUTS

| FRUITS AND NUTS   | DISEASE CONTROLLED   | RATE / GALLON OF WATER | INSTRUCTIONS   |
|---|--|------------------------|--|
| ALMONDS   | Brown Rot  | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply at delayed dormant* bud swell stage. Dormant oil may be used. If additional applications are needed, apply at no less than 7 day intervals.  |
|   | Shot Hole  | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply as a dormant spray at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up to late bud swell. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals. Do not apply after full bloom. |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 410 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Almonds per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |                        |  |
| APPLES  | Anthraco-nose  | 4 – 5 tsp.             | Apply as a dormant spray once to foliage after harvest.  |
|   | Apple Scab (Black Spot)<br>Bacterial Canker<br>Blossom and Shoot Blast   | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply as a dormant spray once post-harvest before fall rains.  |
|   | Fire Blight  | 1/2 – 1 tsp.           | Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at no less than 5 – 7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties.   |
|   |  | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply once as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Do not apply when green-tip reaches ½ inch as injuries may occur.   |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 370 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.37 lbs. metallic copper) to Apples per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.  |  |                        |  |
| APRICOTS  | Brown Rot Blossom Blight<br>Shot Hole  | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply as a dormant spray at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply up to late bud swell at no less than 7 day intervals. Do not apply after full bloom.                               |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 410 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Apricots per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |                        |  |
| AVOCADOS  | Anthraco-nose  | 4 tsp.                 | Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 430 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.43 lbs. metallic copper) to Avocados per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |                        |  |

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| BANANAS  | Sigatoka   | 1 – 2 tsp.  | Apply every 3 – 4 weeks.  |
|  | Black Pitting  | 2.5 fl. oz. | Mix in 1 gallon 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. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.                                       |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 71.6 fl. oz. of LIQUI-COP (430 tsp./0.43 lbs. metallic copper) to Bananas per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |             |   |
| BLUEBERRIES  | Bacterial Canker   | 2 – 5 tsp.  | Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.  |
|  | Cane Canker  | 2 – 5 tsp.  | Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Blueberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.              |             |   |
| CANE-BERRIES   | Anthraco-nose<br>Leaf and Cane Spot<br>Purple Blotch<br>Yellow Rust  | 1 – 3 tsp.  | Apply when leaf buds open. Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10-14 day intervals. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.   |
|  | Anthraco-nose<br>Bacterial Blight<br>Leaf and Cane Spot<br>Purple Blotch<br>Yellow Rust  | 4 – 5 tsp.  | Apply in the fall after harvest.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 230 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.23 lbs. metallic copper) to Caneberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.              |             |   |
| CHERRIES   | Deadbud<br>Coryneum Blight   | 2 fl. oz.   | Apply as a dormant spray before heavy fall rains and again in January. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals  |
|  | Brown Rot Blossom Blight   | 4 – 6 tsp.  | Apply as a full cover spray at popcorn stage and at full bloom. If additional applications are needed, do not apply at least than 7 day intervals.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 68.3 fl. oz. of LIQUI-COP (399.36 tsp./0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Cherries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |             |   |
| CITRUS   | Greasy Spot<br>Melanose<br>Pink Pitting<br>Scab  | 2 – 4 tsp.  | Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.  |
|  | Brown Rot  | 1 – 3 tsp.  | Apply in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet. (Skirt sprays are applications up to 4 ft. high on the tree. The whole tree is not sprayed.) Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals. |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 290 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.29 lbs. metallic copper) to Citrus per 1,000 sq. ft. per                     |  |             |   |

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|   | year.   |            |  |
| CURRANTS,<br>GOOSEBERRIES                                   | Anthraxnose<br>Leaf Spot (Cane<br>Blight)   | 3 – 5 tsp. | Make 3 applications starting after harvest, before bloom and after petal fall. Do not make applications at less than 10 day intervals.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 230 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.23 lbs. metallic copper) to Currants/Gooseberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |            |  |
| FILBERTS<br>(Permitted only in Washington State and Oregon) | Bacterial Blight  | 4 – 6 tsp. | Apply after harvest. Under severe conditions, apply again when ¼ of the leaves have dropped. Do not apply at less than 14 day intervals.   |
|   | Eastern Filbert Blight  | 4 – 6 tsp. | Make initial application after harvest in October before heavy rains begin. The next application should be made in late February to early March, followed by another application 1 month later. Use higher rate when rainfall is heavy and disease pressure is high. |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 550 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.55 lbs. metallic copper) to Filberts per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.              |            |  |
| GRAPES  | Anthraxnose<br>Black Rot<br>Downy Mildew<br>Powdery Mildew  | 1 tsp.     | Apply just before bud break when the shoots are 6 – 8 inches long, just after bloom, and every 4 – 10 days throughout the season as needed. Foliar injury may occur on copper sensitive varieties.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 460 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) to Grapes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                |            |  |
| KIWI  | <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i><br><i>Erwinia herbicola</i><br><i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i>   | 4 tsp.     | Apply in 4 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Make applications on a monthly basis. A maximum of 3 applications may be made.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 140 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.14 lbs. metallic copper) to Kiwi per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                  |            |  |
| LIMES   | Greasy Spot   | 4 tsp.     | Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 290 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.29 lbs. metallic copper) to Limes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                 |            |  |
| MANGOS<br>(Not for use in California)                       | Anthraxnose   | 4 tsp.     | Apply at 30 day intervals from the time the panicles are 2 inches in length until all fruits are set in August.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 145 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.145 lbs. metallic copper) to Mangos per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.               |            |  |
| OLIVES  | Peacock Spot  | 2 – 4 tsp. | Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if  |

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|   |  |            | disease is severe. If additional applications are necessary, apply at no less than 30 day intervals.  |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 145 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.145 lbs. metallic copper) to Olives per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |            |   |
| PEACHES<br>NECTARINES   | Bacterial Spot   | 4 tsp.     | Apply as a dormant spray at no less than 7 day intervals.   |
|   | Blossom Brown Rot<br>Leaf Curl<br>Shot Hole  | 4 – 6 tsp. | Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant* spray to protect buds and shoots during rainy period. Reapply up until late bud swell. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals. Do not apply after full bloom.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 410 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Peaches/Nectarines per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |            |   |
| PEARS<br>QUINCE   | Fire Blight  | ½ - 1 tsp. | Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at no less than 5-7 day intervals throughout the bloom period. Do not use on copper sensitive varieties.  |
|   | Blossom Blast  | 4 – 6 tsp. | Only one application permitted in fall, late dormant season.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 370 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.37 lbs. metallic copper) to Pears/Quince per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.       |            |   |
| PECANS  | Shuck and Kernel Rot<br>Zonate Leaf Spot   | 2 – 5 tsp. | For suppression, apply in sufficient water to ensure complete spray coverage at 2 – 4 week intervals (no less than 14 days) starting at kernel growth and continuing until shucks open. Use the higher rate and shorter interval if frequent rainfall occurs. |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Pecans per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.             |            |   |
| PISTACHIOS  | Alternaria Late Blight   | 4 – 5 tsp. | Apply at 50% and full bloom followed by up to 3 applications at 30 day intervals.   |
|   | Botrytis Blight<br>Botryosphaeria Panicle<br>Shoot Blight<br>Septoria Leaf Blight  | 4 – 5 tsp. | Make initial application at bud swell and repeat on a 14 – 28 day schedule as dictated by disease conditions. If disease conditions are severe, use the higher rate and shorter interval.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Pistachios per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.         |            |   |

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| PLUMS<br>PRUNES | Bacterial Blast<br>Bacterial Canker<br>Brown Rot Blossom<br>Blight<br>Coryneum Blight<br>(Shot Hole)                       | 4 – 6 tsp. | Apply as a dormant spray at early green bud to full popcorn stages. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.  |
|                 | NOTE: Do not apply more than 410 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Plums/Prunes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |            |   |
| STRAWBERRIES    | Leaf Spot<br>Scorch  | 3 – 4 tsp. | Apply at 7 – 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.  |
|                 | NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp of LIQUI-COP (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Strawberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.  |            |   |
| WALNUTS         | Walnut Blight  | 4 – 6 tsp. | Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications at no less than 7 day intervals if disease conditions persist. |
|                 | NOTE: Do not apply more than 580 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.58 lbs. metallic copper) to Walnuts per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.      |            |   |

\* Delayed Dormant – The period just before blossom buds break open.

### VEGETABLES

| VEGETABLES                                     | DISEASE CONTROLLED  | RATE / GALLON OF WATER | INSTRUCTIONS  |
|--|---|------------------------|---|
| BEANS, PEAS,<br>LENTILS<br>(Succulent and Dry) | Bacterial Blight<br>(Halo and Common)   | 2 – 6 tsp.             | Apply when plants are 3 – 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 – 10 day intervals. Apply at 7 day intervals if disease pressure is severe. |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 30 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.03 lbs. metallic copper) to Beans/Peas/Lentils per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |                        |   |
| BEETS  | Cercospora Leaf Spot  | 3 – 6 tsp.             | Apply when disease appears making 3 to 6 sprays at 10-14 day intervals. Apply at 10 day intervals if disease pressure is severe.                            |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 110 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.11 lbs. metallic copper) to Beets per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.             |                        |   |
| CARROTS  | Early Blight<br>Late Blight   | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply when plants are 6" high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 – 10 day intervals.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 120 tsp. of LIQUI9-COP (0.12 lbs. metallic copper) to Carrots per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.          |                        |   |
| CELERY   | Bacterial Blight<br>Early Blight<br>Late Blight   | 4 – 6 tsp.             | Apply as soon as plants are established and repeat 7 day intervals.   |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 120 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.12 lbs. metallic copper) to Celery per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.            |                        |   |
| CORN (Pop, Sweet)                              | Bacterial Rot<br>Bacterial Stripe<br>Bacterial Wilt<br>Leaf Blight<br>Stalk Rot   | 4 tsp.                 | Apply when disease appears and repeat as necessary at 7 day intervals.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 100 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.1   |                        |   |

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|  | lbs. metallic copper) to Corn per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.  |             |  |
| CRUCIFERS<br>[Broccoli,<br>Brussels Sprouts,<br>Cabbage,<br>Cauliflower,<br>Greens (Collard,<br>Mustard and<br>Turnip)]              | Blackleaf Spot<br>Black Rot  | 2 – 6 tsp.  | Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.   |
|  | Downy Mildew   | 1 – 2 tsp.  | Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.   |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 60 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.06 lbs. metallic copper) to Crucifers per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.               |  |             |  |
| CUCURBITS<br>(Cantaloupe,<br>Cucumber,<br>Honeydew,<br>Muskmelon,<br>Pumpkin,<br>Squash,<br>Watermelon)                              | Alternaria Leaf Spot<br>Angular Leaf Spot<br>Anthracnose<br>Downy Mildew<br>Gummy Stem Blight<br>Powdery Mildew<br>Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch | 3 – 4 tsp.  | Apply when disease appears and repeat 7-10 day intervals.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 115.2 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.12 lbs. metallic copper) to Cucurbits per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                            |             |  |
| EGGPLANT   | Alternaria Blight<br>Anthracnose<br>Phomopsis  | 4 tsp.      | Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.   |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 180 tsp. (0.18 lbs. metallic copper) to Eggplant per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.  |             |  |
| ONIONS   | Downy Mildew<br>Purple Blotch  | 4 tsp.      | Apply when plants are 4 - 6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.  |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 140 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.14 lbs. metallic copper) to Onions per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                                 |             |  |
| PEANUTS  | Cercospora Leaf Spot   | 3 – 6 tsp.  | Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at no less than 10-14 day intervals.   |
|  | Pod Rot Complex (Pythium myriotylum, Rhizoctonia solani, and Scierotium rolfsii)   | 2.5 fl. oz. | Apply at pegging in a 12-15 inch band over the row. If repeat application is necessary, do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.   |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 18.3 fl. oz. of LIQUI-COP (110 tsp. / 0.11 lbs. metallic copper) to Peanuts per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |             |  |
| PEPPERS  | Bacterial Spot<br>Cercospora Leaf Spot   | 3 - 6 tsp.  | Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting. |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 270 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.27 lbs. metallic copper) to Peppers per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                                |             |  |
| POTATOES   | Early Blight<br>Late Blight  | 3 - 6 tsp.  | Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.   |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 570 tsp. (0.57 lbs. metallic copper) to Potatoes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.  |             |  |
| SPINACH  | Anthracnose<br>Cercospora Leaf Spot<br>Downy Mildew  | 3 tsp.      | Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.   |
|  | NOTE: Do not apply more than 90 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.09 lbs. metallic copper) to Spinach per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.                                 |             |  |
| TOMATOES   | Bacterial Speck<br>Bacterial Spot<br>Early Blight<br>Late Blight   | 3 – 5 tsp.  | Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after  |

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|   |  |  | transplanting and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. When disease pressure is severe, apply at the shorter spray interval. Complete coverage is essential for disease control. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix of Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases. |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 400 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.4 lbs. metallic copper) to Tomatoes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |  |  |

### MISCELLANEOUS

| MISCELLANEOUS | DISEASE CONTROLLED  | RATE / GALLON OF WATER | INSTRUCTIONS   |
|---------------|---|------------------------|--|
| CARAMBOLA     | Anthracnose   | 6 tsp.                 | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.  |
|               | Do not apply more than 240 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.24 lbs. metallic copper) to Carambola per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.         |                        |  |
| CHIVES        | Downy Mildew  | 4 tsp.                 | Begin applications when plants are first established. Repeat applications every 7 - 10 days as dictated by disease conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval.                      |
|               | NOTE: Do not apply more than 60 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.06 lbs. metallic copper) to Chives per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.       |                        |  |
| DILL          | Phoma Leaf Spot<br>Rhizoctonia<br>Foliage Blight  | 6 tsp.                 | Begin applications when plants are first established and repeat at 7-10 day intervals depending upon disease severity and environmental conditions. If disease pressure is high, use the shorter spray interval. |
|               | NOTE: Do not apply more than 90 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.09 lbs. metallic copper) to Dill per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.         |                        |  |
| DOUGLAS FIR   | Rhabdocline<br>Needlecast   | 4 tsp.                 | Begin applications at bud break and repeat at 3 - 4 week intervals. Apply in a tank mix with another registered pesticide if moderate to severe disease pressure is present.                                     |
|               | NOTE: Do not apply more than 460 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) to Douglas Fir per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |                        |  |
| GUAVA         | Anthracnose<br>Red Algae  | 6 tsp.                 | Make initial application just  |

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|   |  |            | before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.   |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 110 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.11 lbs. metallic copper) to Guava per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.     |  |            |   |
| LITCHI  | Anthracnose  | 6 tsp.     | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.   |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 110 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.11 lbs. metallic copper) to Litchi per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.       |            |   |
| LIVE OAK  | Ball Moss  | 2 fl. oz.  | Apply 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: LIQUI-COP 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. |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 76.7 fl. oz. of LIQUI-COP (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) to Live Oak per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |            |   |
| MACADAMIA   | Anthracnose  | 3 tsp.     | Initiate sprays at first sign of flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.   |
|   | Phytophthora<br>Blight<br>Raceme Blight  | 2 - 3 tsp. | Apply during raceme development and bloom periods. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.   |
| NOTE: Do not apply more than 220 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.22 lbs. metallic copper) to Macadamia per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |  |            |   |
| PAPAYA  | Anthracnose  | 2 - 5 tsp. | Begin applications before disease appears and repeat at 10-14 day intervals. Use higher rates when conditions favor disease.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 490 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.49 lbs. metallic copper) to Papaya per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.       |            |   |
| PARSLEY   | Bacterial Blight   | 6 tsp.     | Begin applications when plants are first established and repeat at 10 day intervals.  |
|   | NOTE: Do not apply more than 50 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.05 lbs. metallic copper) to Parsley per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.       |            |   |
| PASSION FRUIT   | Anthracnose  | 3 tsp.     | Make initial  |

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|                      |   |            | application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.   |
|                      | NOTE: Do not apply more than 220 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.22 lbs. metallic copper) to Passion Fruit per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. |            |  |
| SUGAR APPLE (Annona) | Anthraco-nose   | 4 – 6 tsp. | Make initial application just before flowering and repeat on a weekly schedule until just before harvest.  |
|                      | NOTE: Do not apply more than 290 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.29 lbs. metallic copper) to Sugar Apple per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.   |            |  |
| SYCAMORE             | Anthraco-nose   | 4 – 6 tsp. | Apply as a full coverage spray. Apply in 1 gallon 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. |
|                      | NOTE: Do not apply more than 460 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) to Sycamore per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.      |            |  |

## ORNAMENTALS

For use in container, landscape and outdoor ornamental plantings. LIQUI-COP can also be used on ornamentals in home greenhouses and shadehouses.

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 2 teaspoons of LIQUI-COP per gallon 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. Do not apply more than 460 tsp. of LIQUI-COP (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to LIQUI-COP 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 numbers of species and varieties of ornamentals, it is impossible to test every one for sensitivity to LIQUI-COP. Neither the manufacturer or seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that LIQUI-COP can safely be used on ornamental plants not listed on this label. The user should determine if LIQUI-COP can be used safely prior to use.

| PLANT                    | DISEASE CONTROLLED  |
|--------------------------|---|
| Althea (Rose of Sharon)  | Bacterial leaf spot   |
| Aralia                   | Alternaria, Cercospora leaf spot, Xanthomonas leaf spot                     |
| Arbovitae                | Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight                              |
| Azalea <sup>(1)</sup>    | Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew |
| Begonia                  | Bacterial leaf spot (Erwina spp., Pseudomonas spp., Xanthomonas spp.)       |
| Bougainvillea            | Anthraco-nose, Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus) | Anthraco-nose, Botrytis blight  |
| Camellia                 | Anthraco-nose, Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Camphor tree             | Pseudomonas leaf spot   |
| Canna                    | Pseudomonas leaf spot   |
| Carnation <sup>(1)</sup> | Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot                   |
| Chinese tallow tree      | Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas spp.,                                      |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | Xanthomonas spp.)  |
| Chrysanthemum <sup>(1)</sup>           | Botrytis blight, Septoria leaf spot                                      |
| Cotoneaster                            | Botrytis blight  |
| Dahlia                                 | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot           |
| Date palm                              | Pestalotia leaf spot   |
| Dianthus                               | Bacterial soft rot, Bacterial spot                                       |
| Dogwood                                | Anthraco-nose  |
| Dusty miller                           | Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas chichorii)                              |
| Echinacea                              | Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas chichorii)                              |
| Elm "Drake"                            | Xanthomonas leaf spot  |
| Euonymus                               | Anthraco-nose, Botrytis blight   |
| European fan palm                      | Pestalotia leaf spot   |
| Gardenia                               | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot             |
| Geranium                               | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot           |
| Gladiolus                              | Alternaria leaf spot, Bacterial leaf blight, Botrytis gray mold          |
| Goldenrain tree                        | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Hibiscus                               | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Holly fern                             | Pseudomonas leaf spot  |
| Impatiens                              | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Ivy (English, Algerian) <sup>(1)</sup> | Xanthomonas leaf spot  |
| Ixora                                  | Xanthomonas leaf spot  |
| Juniper (Eastern red cedar)            | Anthraco-nose  |
| Lantana                                | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Lilac                                  | Cercospora leaf spot   |
| Loblolly bay                           | Anthraco-nose  |
| Loquat                                 | Colletotrichum spp., Entomosporium maculata                              |
| Magnolia (Saucer)                      | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Magnolia (Southern)                    | Algal leaf spot, Anthraco-nose, Bacterial leaf spot                      |
| Magnolia (Sweet bay)                   | Anthraco-nose  |
| Mandevillas                            | Anthraco-nose  |
| Marigold                               | Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Cercospora leaf spot |
| Mulberry, weeping                      | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Oak, laurel                            | Algal leaf spot (Cephaleuros virescens)                                  |
| Oleander                               | Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot                                    |
| Pachysandra                            | Volutella leaf blight  |
| Pansy                                  | Downy mildew   |
| Pear (Flowering)                       | Fireblight, Leaf spot  |
| Pentas (Egyptian star)                 | Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas spp.)                                   |
| Peony                                  | Botrytis blight  |
| Periwinkle                             | Phomopsis stem blight  |
| Philodendron                           | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Phlox                                  | Alternaria leaf spot   |
| Photinia                               | Anthraco-nose, Entomosporium   |
| Pistachio                              | Anthraco-nose  |
| Plantain lily                          | Bacteria leaf spot   |
| Powder puff plant                      | Bacterial leaf spot  |
| Pyracantha                             | Fireblight, scab   |
| Queen palm                             | Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot                               |
| Rhododendron                           | Alternaria flower spot   |
| Rose <sup>(1)</sup>                    | Black spot, Powdery mildew   |
| Verbena                                | Xanthomonas leaf spot  |
| Viburnum                               | Anthraco-nose  |
| Washingtonia palm                      | Pestalotia leaf spot   |
| Weeping willow                         | Anthraco-nose  |
| Yucca (Adam's needle)                  | Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot                                 |

<sup>(1)</sup> Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties.

## FROST INJURY PROTECTION

**Bacterial Ice Nucleation Inhibitor** – Application of LIQUI-COP to all plants listed on this label at rates indicated, 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a secure, locked area away from pets and out of the reach of children. Store only in original container and place in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL/CONTAINER HANDLING:** 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.

## IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

**CONDITIONS:** The Directions for Use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of the product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use of application, all of which are beyond the control of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Lawn and Garden Products, Inc.'s election, the replacement of product.

