



ferti·lome<sup>®</sup>

# Copper Fungicide

READY-TO-USE



- Dormant and growing season liquid copper fungicide
- Can be used up to day of harvest



<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	
Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap).....	0.08%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	99.92%
<b>TOTAL:</b> .....	100.00%
metallic copper equivalent.....	0.017%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

See back panel for additional precautionary statements and directions for use

NET CONTENTS ONE QUART (32 FL. OZ. / 946 ML)

Refer to booklet for directions for use.

#### FIRST AID

<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

#### 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 skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms and may contaminate water through runoff. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

##### Pesticide Storage

Store this product in its original container and keep in a secure storage area out of reach of children and domestic animals. 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 40°F (4°C). If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner.

##### Pesticide Disposal and 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.

**VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC • 230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418**

- For Roses, Fruits & Vegetables
- For Ornamentals, Fruits & Vegetables
- Used to control a wide range of listed plant diseases: powdery mildew, rusts, blackspot, leaf & fruit spot, downy mildew, fruit rot, late blight



**230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418**

**EPA Reg. No. 67702-1-7401**

**EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01**

**855-270-4776**

Manufactured under a license of W. Neudorff GmbH  
KG, Germany • US Patent Number: 5,246,716



**16136-10455-1022-FS**



## 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.

### Application Directions

Using the provided hand-pump sprayer, spray all plant surfaces (top and bottom of leaves) thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. One quart will treat 10 square yards (1.0 L will treat 10 m<sup>2</sup>).

Begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears or when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Re-apply after rain

To control **powdery mildews**, 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. Spray every 7 days when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. If possible, time applications so that 12 hours of dry weather follow application. On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as home-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**, 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. Spray all plant parts thoroughly. Re-apply following heavy rain. Apply every 7 days when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. Sprays every 5 to 7 days should be used for preventing late blight on potatoes and tomatoes. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows application.

To prevent **fruit rots**, spray **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE** thoroughly onto flowers and fruit. 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.

#### **GRAPES**

Note: Do not mix **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE** 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.

#### **Downy Mildew, Black Rot, Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew**

Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. For best control begin treatment when new growth reaches ½ inch and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season.

#### **Gray Mold (Fruit Rot)**

Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. For best control begin treatment at the end of bloom and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals.

#### **PEACHES**

##### **Peach leaf curl**

Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. Can be used to control peach leaf curl. Apply as a dormant spray in late fall during a period of dry weather.

## ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. Begin treatment when new growth emerges and repeat every 7 to 10 days for as long as needed to control disease.

African Violet	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot, Powdery mildew
Aluminum Plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Aralia	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot
Areca Palm	Leaf spot
Bird's Nest Fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight
Boston Fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Bromeliad	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight
Cactus	Leaf spot
Caladium	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Chinese Evergreen	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
Corn Plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot
Croton	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight
Devils Ivy	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Dieffenbachia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Dracaena	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot
Dwarf Schefflera	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot
Earthstar	Anthracnose
English Ivy	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Euphorbia	Rhizoctonia blight
Fishtail Palm	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** *Continued*

Grape ivy	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Rhizoctonia blight
India-rubber tree	Leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Japanese fatsia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Ladyfinger palm	Leaf spot
Lipstick vine	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot
Nephtytis	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Nerve plant	Rhizoctonia blight
Norfolk Island pine	Colletotrichum needle blight
Oyster plant	Leaf spot
Peperomia	Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Philodendron	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot
Pothos	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Prayer plant	Leaf spot
Rattlesnake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot
Schefflera	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Sedum	Leaf spot
Snake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot
Spathe flower	Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Staghorn fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight

<b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTS</b> <i>Continued</i>	
Swiss cheese plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose, Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
Tailflower	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot
Ti plant	Anthracnose, Leaf spot
Urn plant	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight
Various palms	Leaf spot
Wax plant	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight
Weeping fig	Leaf spot
Yucca	Leaf spot
Zebra plant	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight

**ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE** 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.

## **ROSES**

### **Blackspot, Downy Mildew, Gray Mold, Leafspots, Powdery Mildew, Rust**

Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE**. Begin treatment when new spring growth emerges and repeat every 7 to 10 days for as long as needed to control disease.

**ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE READY-TO-USE** may cause some copper toxicity on some roses. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots.

### **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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

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