



# ferti•lome<sup>®</sup>

## Copper Fungicide



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



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap) ..... 10.0%  
CAS Reg. No. 20543-04-8

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 90.0%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

Metallic copper equivalent ..... 1.8%

One gallon contains 0.16 lbs. metallic copper equivalent

**KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

Refer to back panel  
for first aid.

**NET CONTENTS ONE PINT (16 FL. OZS. / 473 ML)**

Refer to booklet for directions for use and environmental hazards.

### 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. 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. 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>

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

In the event of a medical or chemical emergency, contact  North America 1-800-255-3924

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands 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.

### 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 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.

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE 

- Where to use: listed vegetables, fruits, nuts, ornamentals and turf
- Used to control a wide range of listed plant diseases: powdery mildew, rusts, blackspot, leaf & fruit spot, downy mildew, fruit rot, late blight

**Manufactured For:**



230 FM 87  
BONHAM, TEXAS 75418  
EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-7401  
EPA Est. No. 7401-TX-01  
855-270-4776

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



16132-1122-REG9



## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:**

**Caution:** Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash hands 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

## 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 **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE** to plants. Mix 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE** in a gallon of water. Unless otherwise stated in specific application notes, apply 1.1 to 2.3 gallons of diluted spray per 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup>. For best control, start spraying before the disease is visible or when disease is first visible on the plant. Spray all plant parts thoroughly (top and bottom of leaves), and unless otherwise directed in the crop table, repeat every 7 to 10 days. Use the higher rate to control diseases that may go dormant and overwinter. See application notes for the specific crop application interval. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows application. Reapply after rain, following crop specific application interval.

**Hydroponic use:** Apply as soon as disease appears, or as a preventive spray 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Apply as a foliar spray only. Do not apply directly to the water in hydroponic growing systems. Discarded water from hydroponic growing systems may be used in greenhouses and to water indoor and outdoor container plants and garden areas. Water from these systems is prohibited from being discarded directly into a water source.

When **powdery mildew** presence is expected on a plant, spray the plants at the minimum application interval during the first 2 weeks after emergence.

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 as long as needed.

To prevent **fruit rots**, apply at the start of flowering and unless otherwise directed in the crop table, repeat every 7 to 10 days until harvest. Fungicidal sprays are especially warranted when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather.

**ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT:**

<b>Ornamental Plant</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Diseases Controlled</b>
<i>Aechmea fasciata</i>	Urn Plant, Bromeliad	Anthracnose 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	Anthracnose Leaf and Fruit Spot, Bacterial Leaf Spot and Blight, Leaf Spot (Fungal), Rhizoctonia Blight, Soft Rot
<i>Anthurium</i> species	Tailflower	Anthracnose 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	Anthracnose 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

**Ornamentals: Diseases Controlled, Listed By Plant: *Continued***

<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
<i>Cordyline terminalis</i>	Ti Plant	Anthrachnose Leaf and Fruit Spot, Leaf Spot (Fungal)
<i>Cryptanthus</i> species	Bromeliad, Earthstar	Anthrachnose 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 verschaffeltii</i>	Nerve Plant	Rhizoctonia Blight
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy	Anthrachnose Leaf and Fruit Spot, Bacterial Leaf Spot and Blight, Botrytis Blight, Leaf Spot (Fungal), Rhizoctonia Blight

**Ornamentals: Diseases Controlled, Listed By Plant: *Continued***

<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)
<i>Pilea</i> species	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</i> species	Aralia	Anthracnose Leaf and Fruit Spot, Bacterial Leaf Spot and Blight, Leaf Spot (Fungal)
<i>Rhapis</i> species	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 trifasciata</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</i> species	Cactus	Leaf Spot (Fungal)

**Ornamentals: Diseases Controlled, Listed By Plant: *Continued***

<i>Sedum</i> species	Sedum	Leaf Spot (Fungal)
<i>Spathiphyllum</i> species	Spathe Flower	Leaf Spot (Fungal), Rhizoctonia Blight
<i>Syngonium podophyllum</i>	Nepthytis	Bacterial Leaf Spot and Blight, Leaf Spot (Fungal), Rhizoctonia Blight
<i>Yucca</i> species	Yucca	Leaf Spot (Fungal)

## ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

Do not use more than 391 fl.oz. of product/1000 sq. ft. per year on turf or more than 373 fl. oz. of product/1000 sq. ft. per year on ornamentals. **ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE** 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	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	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 <b>ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE</b> per gallon of water. For Powdery Mildew, mix 1.08 fl. ozs. of <b>ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE</b> per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (below 60°F), phytotoxicity is likely to occur.
Sycamore	Anthracnose Leaf Spot	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice, at 7-day intervals.

### Ornamentals and Turf *Continued*

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 <b>ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE</b> 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.
	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 <b>ferti•lome® COPPER FUNGICIDE</b> when disease first appears, and repeat at 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.
	Algae	For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 10 day intervals for as long as needed.

### FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	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)	For beans: 88 fl.oz. For peas: 73 fl.oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Beet, Sugar beet, Chard, Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose blue mold	For beets: 146 fl.oz. For spinach and chard: 73 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight, Bacterial leaf blight, Cercospora leaf blight	93 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10
Celery and Celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot, Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	98 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** *Continued*

Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Kumquat, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine)	Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, Alternaria brown spot, citrus canker, Phytophthora brown rot, and Septoria.	235 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 14 days if needed. May cause phytotoxicity if conditions are conductive, when mixed with other products, or when applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.
Corn	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Ascochyta leaf and pod spot, Bacterial blights (halo, common, and brown spot), Bacterial leaf spot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Southern leaf blight, Cercospora leaf blight, Common or Southern Rust, Gray Leaf Spot, Stewart's Wilt*, Bacterial Stalk Rot*	78 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** *Continued*

Crucifer Crops (Bok Choy, 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), Black rot	49 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Melons, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini)	Alternaria blight, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Scab, Ulocladium leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch, Fruit blotch (suppression)	97 fl. oz.	For cucumbers grown in a greenhouse, apply every 5 days in the first 2 weeks after emergence, then reapply every 7 days.
Currant and Gooseberry	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Phyllosticta, Septoria leaf spots, Powdery mildew	298 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Ginseng	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora, Powdery mildew	97 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** *Continued*

Herbs (basil, chives, coriander, dill, lavender, mint, parsley, rosemary)	Anthrachnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial Blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf blight	Dill: 73 fl. oz. Parsley: 37 fl. oz. Other listed Herbs: 49 fl. oz.	Repeat applications every 10 to 14 days if needed.
Grapes	Downy mildew, Black rot, Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, Powdery mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis), ripe rot*	373 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed. Do not mix 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.
Hop	Anthrachnose leaf and fruit spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	49 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 10 days if needed
Lettuce, Chicory, Endive	Downy mildew, Septoria leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot	149 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 10 days if needed. Use lower rate when disease pressure is low or on copper sensitive varieties of lettuce.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** *Continued*

Onion, Garlic, Leek, shallot	Botrytis leaf blight, Downy mildew, Neck rot, Bacterial soft rot, Purple blotch	112 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight, Leaf spots (early and late), web blotch	88 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Pome Fruits (Apples, Pears, Quince)	Anthraxnose, Cedar Apple Rust, Fireblight, Scab, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck, Quince Rust, Blossom Blast, European Canker, Collar Rot, Crown Rot	298 fl. oz.	For fireblight, apply in the dormant period, during bloom, or as in-season cover spray. Do not exceed one application during the fall, late dormant period. Do not exceed one application between silver tip and green tip growth stages. May cause russetting of susceptible apple varieties. Do not exceed 1 gallon of product per 100 gallons of water. Repeat application every 7-10 days during bloom and growing season if needed.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** *Continued*

Blackberry, Blueberry, Raspberry	Gray mold (Botrytis), Mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot, Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust, Bacterial Canker	Blueberry: 156 fl. oz.  Blackberry and Raspberry: 186 fl. oz.	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), Monolinia brown rot and blossom blight, leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot, Bacterial Blast (Pseudomonas), black knot* (plum only)	335 fl. oz.	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 coverspray at delayed dormant (budswell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Coryneum blight, Peach leaf curl	335 fl. oz.	Apply as a dormant spray in late fall to before bud break. Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES *Continued***

Strawberry	Angular leaf spot, Leaf scorch, <i>Mycosphaerella</i> leaf spot, <i>Phomopsis</i> leaf blight, Powdery mildew, <i>Septoria</i> leaf spots	112 fl. oz.	Spray 1 month after planting (or before flowering on established plants). Repeat application every 7- to 10 days if needed.
	Anthracnose fruit rot, Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> )	112 fl. oz.	Apply at the start of flowering and repeat application every 7- 10 days until harvest.
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Downy Mildew)	74 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 10 days if needed.
Tomato, Potato, Eggplant, Pepper	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, <i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot, Early blight, Gray mold, Late blight, Leaf mold, <i>Septoria</i> leaf spot	Tomato: 149 fl. oz. Potato: 466 fl. oz. Eggplant: 147 fl.oz. Pepper: 221 fl.oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed. Use the 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water dilution rate for late blight.
Walnut	Blight	596 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
Avocado	Anthracnose, blotch, Scab	353 fl. oz.	Apply when blossom buds open. Repeat application every 14-30 days if needed.

\*Not registered for use in California

## **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 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.

### **NOTICE TO BUYER**

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.

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