

Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap)	 0.08%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	
metallic copper equivalent	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements And Directions For Use.

NET CONTENTS 24 FL. OZS.

FIRST AID If In . Hold eve open and rinse slowly and gently with Eves: water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses. if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsina eve. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If On Take off contaminated clothing. Skin Or · Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for Clothina: 15-20 minutes. · Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice . Call a poison control center or doctor immediately Swallowed: for treatment advice Have person sip a glass of water if able to swal- Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move person to fresh air. Inhaled: If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance. then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice

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. 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.

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 thoroughly with **Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use**. One quart will treat 10 square yards (1.0 L will treat 10 m²).

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 potato and related plants. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows application.

To prevent fruit rots, spray Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use thoroughly onto flowers and fruit. Apply at

Produced For: VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS INC. 230 FM 87 BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

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ROSES

Blackspot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Leafspots, Powdery mildew, Rust: Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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. Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use may cause some copper toxicity on some roses. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots.

Fixed copper is one of the oldest fungicides and bactericides, used to control a wide range of plant diseases. Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use is a patented, fixed copper fungicide, made by combining a soluble copper fertilizer with a fatty acid. The copper and the fatty acid combine to form a copper salt of the fatty acid, known technically as a true soap. The copper soap fungicide controls many common diseases using low concentrations of copper. The net result is an excellent vegetable, fruit and ornamental fungicide. Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use is suited for use in domestic circumstances, both indoors and outdoors. A wide range of bacteria and fungi attack plants, however, they generally only cause a few types of diseases. When using Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use, it is important to identify the type of disease in order to use the best method of disease control.

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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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 Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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 Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid Fungicide Ready-To-Use. For best control begin treatment when new growth reaches 1/2 inch and repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals throughout the growing season.

Grav mold (Fruit rot): Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly with Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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 Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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 NNatural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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 snot

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 ivv: Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf

spot, Rhizoctonia blight Euphorbia: Rhizoctonia blight

Fishtail palm: Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot

Grape ivv: 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

Nephthytis: Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia blight

Nerve plant: Rhizoctonia blight

Norfolk Island pine: Colletotrichum needle blight

Ovster 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 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

Natural-Guard® Copper Soap Liquid 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.