



# LIQUI-COP

## Copper Fungicidal Garden Spray

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Metallic Copper\* ..... 8.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** ..... 92.0%

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

\* From copper ammonium complex.

EPA Reg. No. 54705-7

EPA Est. No. 48498-CA-1

Manufactured for:

**LAWN AND GARDEN PRODUCTS, INC.**

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Causes skin and eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. May cause skin sensitization reactions in certain individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves and shoes plus socks when applying this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**

The control of fungal disease is based on prevention, including keeping garden and border areas clean, destroying leaves in the fall, and applying fungicides either before or at the onset of disease. Plant surfaces must be completely covered with fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Repeat applications may be needed for adequate control. Use the highest rate indicated during conditions of severe disease pressure, such as wet or humid weather. The lower rate is suitable for general preventive applications.

**MIXING AND SPRAYING DIRECTIONS**

Fill spray tank half full of water. Add recommended amount of LIQUI-COP. Add balance of water.

Using either a hose-end or pressurized hand sprayer, apply at the rate of one gallon mixed spray solution to 200 sq. ft. of garden area or up to two gallons mixed spray solution to a large tree. Thoroughly wet foliage to the point of runoff, taking care to cover all plant surfaces. Agitate the container of mixed spray solution regularly during application to maintain an adequate suspension.

**FRUITS AND NUTS**

Crop	Disease Controlled	Rate/1 Gal. Water	Instructions
ALMONDS	Brown Rot	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply at delayed dormant* bud swell stage.
	Shot Hole	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell (the period in Spring before buds begin to open). Do not apply after full bloom.
APPLES	Anthraxnose	3 - 4 tsp.	Apply before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.
	Fireblight	2 - 4 tsp.	Make application when buds are silvery but before most have turned green. Phytotoxicity may occur from late applications. Discontinue use when green-tip is 1/2 inch.
APRICOTS	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply when buds show red color until brown bud jackets have fallen.
	Shot Hole	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply in late fall or early winter before winter rains or snow. Repeat in late winter or early spring before buds break. Do not apply after full bloom.
AVOCADOS	Anthraxnose	3 Tbsp.	Begin application when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
CANEberries	Cane Spot Leaf Spot	4 tsp.	Apply as a delayed dormant* spray after training in the spring and after harvest in the fall. Use 2 teaspoons in late spring.
CHERRIES	Deadbud Coryneum Blight	1½ tsp.	Apply in October (before heavy fall rains) and again in January. Where disease is severe, another application should be applied in August.
	Brown Rot Blossom Blight	2 - 3 tsp.	Apply when buds show white (popcorn stage) and at full bloom.
CITRUS	Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	¾ - 1 tsp.	Apply as a post bloom spray.
	Brown Rot	2 - 6 tsp.	Begin applications in the fall before or just after heavy rains.
FILBERTS	Bacterial Blight	1 - 2 Tbsp.	Apply in late August or early September. In seasons of heavy rainfall, apply again when 3/4 of the leaves have dropped.
GRAPES	Anthraxnose Black Rot Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	2 tsp.	Make first application when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. <b>NOTICE:</b> Slight loss of leaves may occur on copper sensitive varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara and Rosetti.
	MANGOS	Anthraxnose	3 Tbsp.
OLIVES	Peacock Spot	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Make first application before winter rains fall. A second application should be made in early spring if disease is severe.
PEACHES NECTARINES	Bacterial Spot	2 tsp.	Apply as dormant spray and/or use ¼ tsp. as a post bloom spray. Apply twice during the season, but do not use later than 3 weeks prior to harvest. Do not use at rates above those recommended. <b>NOTICE:</b> Slight loss of leaves may occur from post bloom use.
	Blossom Brown Rot	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply as a dormant or delayed dormant* spray. Do not apply at or after full bloom.
	Leaf Curl	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply at leaf fall. Clean up and destroy fallen leaves.
PEARS	Shot Hole	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply at leaf fall to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy periods. Reapply every 3 to 4 weeks up until late bud swell. Do not apply after full bloom.
	Fire Blight	1 tsp.	Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals throughout bloom period. Excessive dosages may discolor fruit surface. DO NOT use on d'Anjou, Comice, or Seckel varieties.
STRAWBERRIES	Blossom Blast	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Apply as a dormant spray. Apply only at bud break to control primary infection.
	Leaf Spot Scorch	1 - 2 tsp.	Spray at 7 to 10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.
WALNUTS	Walnut Blight	3 - 4 Tbsp.	Make first application at early pre-bloom. Make second application at late pre-bloom. Make additional applications if disease conditions persist.

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

**NOTE: This is a specimen label for electronic distribution. Always refer to product label on container for specific directions for use.**

## VEGETABLES

Crop	Disease Controlled	Rate/1 Gal. Water	Instructions
BEANS (Snap and Dry)	Bacterial Blight Halo Blight	1 - 3 tsp.	Begin when plants are 3 to 5 inches high and before diseases appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals or at 5 to 7 day intervals under conditions of severe disease pressure.
BROCCOLI BRUSSELS SPROUTS CABBAGE CAULIFLOWER	Blackleaf Spot Black Rot  Downy Mildew (Cabbage only)	2 tsp.  1 - 2 tsp.	Begin applications after transplants are set in the garden, or shortly after the emergence of seedlings, or when conditions favor disease development. Continue at 7 to 10 day intervals. <b>NOTICE:</b> A slight reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a slight flecking of outer leaves may occur on cabbage at this rate.  Begin applications after transplants are set in the garden, or shortly after the emergence of seedlings, or when conditions favor disease development. Continue at 7 day intervals.
CANTALOUPE, MELONS CUCUMBERS SQUASH	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Powdery Mildew	2 - 3 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals.
CARROTS	Early Blight Late Blight	2 - 3 tsp.	Apply when plants are 6" high. Make 3 to 5 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.
CELERY	Bacterial Blight Early Blight Late Blight	2 - 3 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease. Make 4 to 7 applications at 7 day intervals.
EGGPLANT	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	2 tsp.	Apply before disease appears and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
ONION	Downy Mildew Purple Blotch	2 tsp.	Apply when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
PEPPERS	Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	1½ - 3 tsp.	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Disease control is critical during fruiting.
POTATOES	Early Blight Late Blight	1½ - 2 tsp.	Apply on or before the first appearance of disease. Make 4 to 6 applications at 7 to 10 day intervals.
SPINACH	Anthracnose Cercospora Leaf Spot Downy Mildew	1½ tsp.	Begin when disease first appears. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals.
TOMATOES	Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Late Blight	1 - 3 tsp.	Begin applications upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting. Apply at 5 to 7 day intervals. When disease is severe, apply at 4 to 5 day intervals. Complete coverage is essential for disease control.

## ORNAMENTALS

Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 3 tablespoons per 1 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.

Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to Liqui-Cop have been found 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.

Crop	Disease Controlled
Althaea (Rose of Sharon)	Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia	Xanthomonas leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Alternaria
Arborvitae	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea <sup>(1)</sup>	Cercospora leaf spot, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Erwinia sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthracnose, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation <sup>(1)</sup>	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Chinese tallow tree	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum <sup>(1)</sup>	Septoria leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Cotoneaster	Botrytis blight
Dahlia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Date palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Dianthus	Bacterial spot, Bacterial soft rot
Dogwood	Anthracnose
Dusty miller	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Easter lily	Botrytis blight
Echinacea	Bacterial leaf spot (Pseudomonas cichorii)
Elm "Drake"	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Euonymus	Botrytis blight, Anthracnose
European fan palm	Pestalotia leaf spot

## ORNAMENTALS (Continued)

Crop	Disease Controlled
Gardenia	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis bud rot, Cercospora leaf spot
Geranium	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Cercospora leaf spot
Gladiolus	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis gray mold, Bacterial leaf blight
Goldenrain tree	Bacterial leaf spot
Hibiscus	Bacterial leaf spot
Holly fern	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Impatiens	Bacterial leaf spot
India hawthorn	Anthracnose, Entomosporium leaf spot
Ivy (English, Algerian) <sup>(1)</sup>	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Ixora	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Juniper (Eastern red cedar)	Anthracnose
Lantana	Bacterial leaf spot
Lilac	Cercospora leaf spot
Lobloily bay	Anthracnose
Loquat	Entomosporium maculata, Colletotrichum sp.
Magnolia (Saucer)	Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Southern)	Algal leaf spot, Anthracnose, Bacterial leaf spot
Magnolia (Sweet bay)	Anthracnose
Mandevillas	Anthracnose
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 sp.)
Peony	Botrytis blight
Periwinkle	Phomopsis stem blight
Philodendron	Bacterial leaf spot
Phlox	Alternaria leaf spot
Photinia	Anthracnose, Entomosporium
Pistachio	Anthracnose
Plantain lily	Bacterial 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>	Powdery mildew, Black spot
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Anthracnose
Washingtonia palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	Anthracnose
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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store unused pesticide in original container only, in cool, dry area out of reach of children and animals, preferably in a locked storage area. **KEEP FROM FREEZING.** Do not store in areas where temperatures frequently exceed 100°F. After use, replace cap on pesticide container. Rinse hose-end unit outdoors in clear water.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Partially filled containers may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discarding in trash.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranties, express or implied, including fitness or merchantability.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Plant injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as timing and method of application, weather and plant conditions, presence of other materials, or other influencing factors, all of which are beyond the control of Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and Seller. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from the handling, storage and use of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, indirect, or incidental damages or losses resulting from the handling or use of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Lawn and Garden Products, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.