

DISEASE SHIELD... COPPER SOAP FUNGICIDE

CONTROLS LISTED PLANT DISEASES USING CONCENTRATIONS OF COPPER

FOR ROSES, LISTED FRUITS & LISTED VEGETABLES

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children CAUTION (See back booklet for additional precaul

Net Contents 32 FL. OZ. (946 ML.)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap)
CAS Reg. No. 20543-04-8.....10.00%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

Intended For Residential Use Only

98993

DISEASE SHIELD COPPER SOAP FUNGICIDE

Where to use: listed vegetables, fruits, nuts, herbs and ornamentals

CAN BE USED UP TO THE DAY OF HARVEST

CONTROLS POWDERY MILDEW, DOWNY MILDEW, BLACK SPOT AND RUST

Manufactured under a license of W. Neudorff GmbH KG, Germany. EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-93133 Distributed by: A.M. Leonard 241 Fox Drive, Pigua, 0H 45356



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. The hose-end sprayer automatically dilutes the product to control listed diseases at a rate of 1.1 to 2.3 gallons of diluted spray per 1,000 $\rm ft^2$.

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. 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 gardening 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.

HOSE-END SPRAYER DIRECTIONS

- Shake container well before using.
- Connect a garden hose to the Ready Spray nozzle. Make sure the dial on the nozzle is in the "OFF" position with the safety tab in the valve notch.
- Turn on the water at faucet. Extend hose to the farthest area to be treated and work back toward the faucet so you don't come in contact with the treated area
- 4. To BEGIN spraying, point nozzle toward treatment site and
 - a. Bend the safety tab back (located at the right of the yellow dial) with your thumb,
 - Using your other hand, QUICKLY turn the dial clockwise until it stops.
 Water will automatically mix with the product.
- Spray plants thoroughly. Walk at a steady pace while spraying using an even sweeping motion, slightly overlapping treated areas.
- 6. To STOP spraying, QUICKLY turn the dial in the opposite direction of "ON" until it stops and the safety tab engages the notch on the valve. Turn water off at faucet. To relieve pressure before removing nozzle from hose, bend the safety tab back and turn dial "ON" until water stops spraying.







ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT

Ornamental Plant Common Name Diseases Controlled Anthracnose leaf and fruit Aechmea fasciata Urn plant. spot, Bacterial leaf spot bromeliad and blight Aeschynanthus Lipstick vine Botrytis blight, Leaf spot nulcher (fungal) Chinese Aglaonema

Anthracnose leaf and fruit species everareen Anthurium species Tailflower

spot. Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight. Soft rot

Botrytis blight, Leaf spot Aphelandra Zebra plant sauarrosa (fungal). Rhizoctonia blight

Araucaria Norfolk Island Colletotrichum needle blight

pine heterophylla

Queen palm

Arecastrum

romazoffianum

Exosporium leaf spot.

Phytophthora bud rot

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Disease Controlled
Asplenium nidus	Bird's nest fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight
Brassaia actinophylla	Schefflera	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
Caladium species	Caladium	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Calathea species	Rattlesnake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Caryota mitis	Fishtail palm	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Chamaedorea species	various palms	Leaf spot
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens	Areca palm	Leaf spot
Cissus species	Grape ivy	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Botrytis blight, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Rhizoctonia blight
Codiaeum variegatum	Croton	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
Cordyline terminalis	Ti plant	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Leaf spot (fungal)
Chryptanthus species	Bromeliad, earthstar	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot
Dieffenbachia species	Dieffenbachia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
Dracaena species	Dracaena, Corn plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Epipremnum aureum	Pothos, Devil's ivy	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Euphorbia milii	Euphorbia	Rhizoctonia blight
Fatsia japonica	Japanese fatsia	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal) Rhizoctonia blight
Ficus benjamina	Weeping fig	Leaf spot (fungal)
Ficus elastica	India-rubber tree	Leaf spot (fungal), Botrytis blight
Fittonia verschaffeltii	Nerve plant	Rhizoctonia blight
Hedra helix	English ivy	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
Hoya carnosa	Wax plant	Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
Maranta leuconeura	Prayer plant	Leaf spot (fungal)
Monstera deliciosa	Swiss cheese plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Rhizoctonia blight Soft rot
Nephrolepis exaltata	Boston fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Peperomia species	Peperomia	Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
Philodendron species	Philodendron	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Pilea species	Aluminum plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
Platycerium bifurcatum	Staghorn fern	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Rhizoctonia blight
Polyscias species	Aralia	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)

Ornamental Plant	Common Name	Diseases Controlled
Rhapis species	Ladyfinger palm	Leaf spot (fungal)
Rhoeo spathacea	Oyster plant	Leaf spot (fungal)
Saintpaulia ionantha	African violet	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Powdery mildew
Sansevieria triafasciata	Snake plant	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Schefflera arboricola	Dwarf Schefflera	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal)
Schlumbergera species	Cactus	Leaf spot (fungal)
Sedum species	Sedum	Leaf spot (fungal)
Spathiphyllum species	Spathe flower	Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
Syngonium podophyllium	Nephthytis	Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight
Yucca species	yucca	Leaf spot (fungal)

Ornamentals

Do not use more 373 fl. oz. of product/1000 sq. ft. per year on ornamentals. This product 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.
Forsythia, Hydrangea, Willow, Mock-	Rust	May cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots. For Black spot, mix 1 44 fl. ozs. of this product per gallon of water. For Powdery Mildew, mix 1.08 fl. ozs. of this product per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (below 60°F), phytotoxicity is likely to occur. The hose end sprayer applies product within the rates above.
Sycamore	Anthracnose leaf spot	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice, at 7-day intervals.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES			
Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl.oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	
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.
Chard,		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 days if needed
Celery and Celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot, Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	98 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Kumquat, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine)	Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, Alternaria brown spot, citrus canker, <i>Phytophthora</i> brown rot, and Septoria	235 fl. öz.	Repeat application every 14 days if needed. May cause phytotoxicity of conditions are conductive, when mixed with other products, or when applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses.
Corn	Altemaria blight, Anthracnose, Ascochyta leaf and pod spot, Bacterial blights (halo, common and brown spot), Bacterial leaf spot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Southern leaf blight	78 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Corn (cont.)	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.
	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.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
(Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon,	Altemaria 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. ož.	For cucumbers grown in a greenhouse, apply every 5 days in the first 2 weeks after emergence, then reapply every 7 days.
	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.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
dill, lavender, mint, parsley,	Anthracnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial Blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia Leaf blight	Dill: 73 fl. oz. Parsley: 37 fl. oz.	Repeat applications every 10-14 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.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Нор	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	49 fl. oz.	Repeat applications 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.
Onion, Garlic, Leek, shallot	Botrytis leaf blight, Downy mildew, Neck rot, Bacterial soft rot, Purple blotch	112 fl. oz.	Repeat applications every 7-10 days if needed.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
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)	Anthracnose, Cedar Apple Rust, Scab, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck, Quince Rust, Blossom Blast, European Canker, Collar Rot, Crown Rot	298 fl. oz.	Do not exceed one application between silver tip and green tip growth stages. May cause russeting 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.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Blueberry,	Gray mold (Botrytis), Mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot, Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, Pseudomonas Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust, Bacterial Canker	fl. oz. Blackberry and Raspberry: 186 fl. oz.	Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7-10 days until harvest.
Stone Fruit Trees (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum)	Monolinia brown rot and blossom blight, leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot, Bacterial Blast (<i>Pseudomonas</i>), black knot* (plum only)	335 fl. oz.	For brown rot blossom blight, apply full cover spray at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages. Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed

Maximum Annual

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Strawberry	Angular leaf spot, Leaf scorch, Mycosphaerella leaf spot, Phomopsis leaf blight, Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spots	152 fl. oz.	Spray 1 month after planting (or before flowering on established plants). Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed.
	Anthracnose fruit rot, Gray mold (Botrytis)	152 fl. oz.	Apply at the start of flowering repeat application every 7-10 days until harvest.
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Downy Mildew)	149 fl. oz.	Repeat application every 10 days if needed.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)	Application Notes
Tomato, Potato, Eggplant, Pepper	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Early blight, Gray mold, Late blight, Leaf mold, Septoria 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.

Maximum Annual

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

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.

 Hold eve 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 · Take off contaminated clothing. OR Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water CLOTHING for 15-20 minutes.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES

· Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. ΙF · Call a poison control center or doctor immedi-SWALLOWED ately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

 Do not give anything to an unconscious person

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 or 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 organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic 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.

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.