

SA SOUTHERN
50 AG[®]

**MAKES UP
TO
48 GALLONS**

LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE

FOR RESIDENTIAL USE ONLY

**Controls Many Diseases on Ornamentals, Vegetables,
Fruits, Citrus, & Algae in Turfgrass.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	BY WT.
Copper diammonia diacetate*.....	27.15%
complex,*	
[Bis(acetate-O) Diamminecopper]	
CAS No. 13822-80-5	
INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	72.85%
Total.....	100.0%
*Metallic Copper Equivalent, 8.0%	
Contains 0.0965 LBS Copper per pint	



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside of booklet for continued Precautionary Statements and Directions for use.

**Net Contents
1 Pint (.474 liters)**

Distributed by: **Southern
Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.**
P.O. Box 218 Palmetto, FL 34220
F2 941-722-3285
EPA Reg. No. 10465-3-829 EPA Est. No. 829-FL-1



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION
FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OF CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes eye and skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks and chemical-resistant gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Do not use food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons for food purposes after use with pesticides.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to bodies or drainage systems.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

If is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Only protected users may be in the area during application. Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. Shake well before using.

INFORMATION

The control of diseases with fungicides is based on PREVENTION: plant surfaces must be completely covered with the fungicide to successfully prevent infection. Copper pesticides are considered preventative, not curative of plant diseases. Use the highest indicated rate per crop when disease incidence is high or expected to be, depending on rainfall and temperature. The lower rate is suitable for general preventive sprays under normal conditions. Since weather conditions and disease incidence vary, consult your Agricultural Extension Service for timing and initial application.

FRONT

LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT BY WT.

Copper diammonia diacetate complex*..... 27.15%

[Bis(acetate-O) Diamminecopper]

CAS No. 13822-80-5

OTHER INGREDIENTS:..... 72.85%

Total.....100.0%

*Metallic Copper Equivalent, 8.0%

Contains 0.772 lbs Copper per gallon

See inside of booklet for continued Precautionary Statements and Directions for use.

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P.O. Box 218 Palmetto, FL 34220

EPA REG. NO. 10465-3-829 B4

EPA EST. NO. 829-FL-1

PRODUCT INSTRUCTIONS

Seek advice on identifying specific disease problems and solutions from your local Agricultural Extension Agent or other knowledgeable persons.

Partially fill the spray tank/container with water, add the desired amount of Liquid Copper Fungicide and continue filling the tank/container. If applied with other products, add Liquid Copper Fungicide last. Agitate the tank during mixing and application, until tank is empty. A plastic or metal stirring stick should provide adequate agitation. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Start with clean equipment. Equipment should be flushed well with water after use.

APPLICATION:

Fruit: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

Vegetables: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 2 gallons of mixed solution per 1,000 sq. ft. (1 gallon of mixed solution per 500 sq. ft.)

Miscellaneous: For trees: Mix specified rate in 1 gallon of water and apply 3 gallons of mixed solution to a small tree or bush, 6 gallons of mixed solution to a medium size tree, or 9 gallons of mixed solution to a large tree. Thoroughly spray tree to point of runoff, including upper and lower surfaces of foliage. Do not overspray. Do not mix more spray solution than needed.

NOTE: this product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. AVOID contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

Fruit	FRUIT CROPS		
	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
Bananas	Sigatoka Black pitting	1-2 tsp. 2.5 fl. oz.	Apply every 3-4 weeks. Mix in 1 gallon of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals
Apples	Anthracoese Apple scab (black spot) Bacterial canker Blossom and shoot blast Fireblight	4-5 tsp. 4-6 tsp. 1/2- 1 tsp.	Apply as a dormant spray once to foliage after harvest annually. Apply as a dormant spray once post-harvest before fall rains. Apply at 10% bloom and repeat at no less than 5-7 day intervals during the bloom period. Do not use on copper-sensitive varieties. Apply as a full cover spray between silver-tip and green-tip. Discontinue when green-tip reaches 1/2 inch as injuries may occur.
		4-6 tsp.	Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 370 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.37 lbs. metallic copper) to Apples per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Avocados	Anthracoese	4 tsp.	Apply when the flower buds begin to swell and continue at monthly intervals until August.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 430 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.43 lbs. metallic copper) to Avocados per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

PLANT	DISEASE
Marigold	Alternaria leaf spot, Botrytis leaf and flower rot, Seersucker leaf spot
Mulberry, weeping	Bacterial leaf spot
Oak, laurel	Algal leaf spot (Cephaluros virescens)
Oleander	Bacterial leaf spot, Fungal leaf spot
Pachysandra	Voluetella 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	Anthracoese, Entomosporium
Pistachio	Anthracoese
Crop	Disease
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 (1)	Powdery mildew, Black spot
Verbena	Xanthomonas leaf spot
Viburnum	Anthracoese
Washingtonia palm	Pestalotia leaf spot
Weeping willow	Anthracoese
Yucca (Adam's needle)	Cercospora leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot
	(1) Discoloration of foliage and/or blooms has been noted on some varieties.
	(2) For India Hawthorn use 2-4 level tablespoons per gallon.

Fruit	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
Bananas	Sigatoka Black pitting	1-2 tsp. 2.5 fl. oz.	Apply every 3-4 weeks. Mix in 1 gallon of water. Apply directly to the fruit stem and include the basal portion of the leaf crown. Apply during the first and second weeks after fruit emergence. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 71.6 fl. oz. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (430 tsp./0.43 lbs. metallic copper) to Bananas per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Blueberries	Bacterial Canker	2-5 tsp.	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later.
		2-5 tsp.	Apply before fall rains and again 4 weeks later. In the spring during wet weather, apply at 10-14 day intervals beginning at leaf emergence.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Blueberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Citrus	Greasy Spot Melanose Pink Pitting Scab	2-4 tsp.	Apply as pre-bloom and post bloom sprays. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals
		1-3 tsp.	Apply in the fall before or just after heavy rains. In areas of skirt sprays, apply to a height of at least 4 feet.

(Citrus continued on next column)

Fruit	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
(Citrus continued)			(Skirt sprays are applications up to 4 ft. high on the tree. The whole tree is not sprayed.) Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 290 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.29 lbs. metallic copper) to Citrus per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Limes	Greasy spot	4 tsp.	Apply in June and continue at monthly intervals through August.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 290 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.29 lbs. metallic copper) to Limes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Mangos	Anthracoese	4 tsp.	Apply at 30 day intervals from the time the panicles are 2 inches high until all fruits are set until August
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 145 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.145 lbs. metallic copper) to Mangos per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Peaches Nectarines	Bacterial spot	4 tsp.	Apply as a dormant spray at no less than 7 day intervals.
	Blossom Brown Rot Leaf Curl Shot Hole	4-6 tsp.	Apply as a dormant and delayed dormant spray to protect buds and shoots from infection during rainy period. Reapply up until late bud swell. Do not apply at less than 7 day intervals. Do not apply after full bloom.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 410 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.41 lbs. metallic copper) to Peaches/Nectarines per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

not listed on this label. The user should determine if Liquid Copper Fungicide can be used safely prior to use. Apply as a thorough coverage spray using 2 tps. of Liquid Copper Fungicide per 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. Do not apply more than 460 tpsps. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

Liquid Copper Fungicide may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. NOTE: Do not tank mix Liquid Copper Fungicide with Aliette fungicide unless appropriate precautions have been taken to buffer the spray solution. Severe phytotoxicity may result if adequate precautions are not taken.

PLANT	DISEASE
Althea (Rose of Sharon)	Bacterial leaf spot
Aralia	Alternaria, Cercospora leaf blight
Arboretum	Alternaria twig blight, Cercospora leaf blight
Azalea (1)	Botrytis blight, Cercospora leaf spot, Phytophthora dieback, Powdery mildew
Begonia	Bacterial leaf spot (Erwinia sp., Pseudomonas sp., Xanthomonas sp.)
Bougainvillea	Anthracoese, Bacterial leaf spot
Bulbs (Tulip, Gladiolus)	Anthracoese, Botrytis blight
Camellia	Anthracoese, Bacterial leaf spot
Camphor tree	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Canna	Pseudomonas leaf spot
Carnation (1)	Alternaria blight, Pseudomonas leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Chinese tallow tree	Bacterial leaf spot (Xanthomonas sp., Pseudomonas sp.)
Chrysanthemum (1)	Septoria leaf spot, Botrytis blight
Coloneaster	Botrytis blight

Fruit	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
Strawberries	Leaf Spot Scorch	3-4 tsp.	Apply at 7-10 day intervals from the time new growth starts until harvest.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 190 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.19 lbs. metallic copper) to Strawberries per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
			*Delayed Dormant - The period just before blossom buds break open.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 30 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.03 lbs. metallic copper) to Beans/Peas/Lentils per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 270 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.27 lbs. metallic copper) to Peppers per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 140 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.14 lbs. metallic copper) to Onions per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 60 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (.06 lbs. metallic copper) to Crucifers per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

MISCELLANEOUS

To control Ball Moss in Live Oak, apply 2 fl. oz. per gallon of water. Apply in the spring when ball moss is actively growing using 1.5 gallons of spray per foot of tree height. Make sure to wet ball moss tufts thoroughly. A second application may be required after 12 months. NOTE: Liquid Copper Fungicide may be injurious to ornamentals grown under Live Oaks. This product may be reactive on metal and masonry surfaces such as galvanized roofing. Avoid contact with metal surfaces. Do not spray on cars, houses, lawn furniture, etc.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 76.7 fl. oz. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.46 lbs. metallic copper) to Live Oak per 1,000 Sq. ft. per year.

TURFGRASS

To control algae in ornamental lawns and turf, apply 10 fl. oz. (0.06 lbs. metallic copper) of Liquid Copper Fungicide in 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet. Liquid Copper Fungicide may be used alone or in combination with other registered fungicides as a maintenance spray. Observe all precautions and limitations on the label of each product used in tank mixes. Do not apply more than 80.0 fl. oz. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.48 lbs. metallic copper) per 1,000 sq. ft. per year. Do not apply at less than 10 day intervals.

NOTE: Phytotoxicity occurs depending upon varietal differences. Apply the directed rate to a small area and observe for 7 to 10 days for signs of injury. If phytotoxicity occurs, discontinue use. Do not apply in a spray solution with a pH of less than 6.5.

Vegetables	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
Cucurbits Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Honeydew Muskmelon Pumpkin, Squash, Watermelon	Alternaria Leaf Spot Angular Leaf Spot Anthracnose Downy Mildew Gummy Stem Blight Powdery Mildew	3-4 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat 7-10 day intervals.
	Watermelon Bacterial Fruit Blotch		NOTE: Do not apply more than 115.2 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (12 lbs. metallic copper) to Cucurbits per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Eggplant	Alternaria Blight Anthracnose Phomopsis	4 tsp.	Apply when disease appears and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 180 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (18 lbs. metallic copper) to Eggplant per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Onions	Downy Mildew Purple Blotch	4 tsp.	Apply when plants are 4-6 inches high and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 140 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.14 lbs. metallic copper) to Onions per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Peppers	Bacterial Spot Cercospora Leaf Spot	3-6 tsp.	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.

Continued on next column

Vegetables	Diseases Controlled	Rate/Gallon of Water	Instructions
Peppers (continued)			When disease is severe, apply at 7 day intervals. NOTE: Disease control is critical during fruiting.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 270 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.27 lbs. metallic copper) to Peppers per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Potatoes	Early Blight late Blight	3-6 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 570 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.57 lbs. metallic copper) to Potatoes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Spinach	Anthracoese Cercospora Leaf Spot	3 tsp.	Apply on first appearance of disease and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.
	Downy Mildew		NOTE: Do not apply more than 90 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.09 lbs. metallic copper) to Spinach per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.
Tomatoes	Bacterial Speck Bacterial Spot Early Blight Late Blight	3-5 tsp.	Make first application upon emergence of seedlings or immediately after transplanting and repeat at 7-10 day intervals. When disease pressure is severe, apply at the shorter spray interval.
			Complete coverage is essential for disease control. NOTE: While the labeled rate is particularly effective against Bacterial Spot, a tank mix of Maneb or Mancozeb used at the labeled rates controls a broad range of diseases.
			NOTE: Do not apply more than 400 tsp. of Liquid Copper Fungicide (0.4 lbs. metallic copper) to Tomatoes per 1,000 sq. ft. per year.

ORNAMENTALS

For use in container, landscape and outdoor ornamental plantings. Liquid Copper Fungicide can also be used on ornamentals in home greenhouses and shadehouses. Notice to User: Plant sensitivities to Liquid Copper Fungicide have been found to be 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 Liquid Copper Fungicide. Neither the manufacturer nor seller recommends use upon species not listed on the label nor has it been determined that Liquid Copper Fungicide can safely be used on ornamental plants