



# LIQUID COPPER FUNGICIDE

For Control of disease in Home Greenhouses, Gardens or Garden Plant Beds. For use on Fruits & Nuts (2-10 tsp./gal.), Vegetables (1-7 tsp./gal), and Ornamentals (4-6 tsp./gal.).

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Copper salts of fatty and rosin acids .....48%  
(Metallic copper equivalent 4.0%)

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....52%

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF SWALLOWED:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

**IF IN EYES:** wash eyes with water and see a physician.

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

Packaged & Distributed By:

**Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.** Palmetto, Fl  
34220 Hendersonville, NC 28793 Boone, NC 28607  
EPA REG. NO 1812-377-829 EPA EST. NO. 829-FL-1

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Contains a petroleum solvent. Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining safety equipment. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water Keep and wash contaminated clothing separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY

#### RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users should:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. 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 washwaters.

#### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flames.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store in a secure place, away from fire or open flame. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Keep container closed and reseal after use. Product is not damaged by freezing, but preferably store at temperatures above 32° F. If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in approved landfill.

by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, or plastic containers by incineration, or if allowed by

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed SA50 Liquid Copper Fungicide is compatible with many organic insecticides and fungicides in tank mixes. Do not mix SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide with oil when applied to citrus. Do not mix SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide with chelated or liquid fertilizers. Use product with other fungicides and Insecticides with caution. Observe all cautions and limitations on all products used in mixtures.

tsp = teaspoon 2 tsp/gal = 1 qt./100 gals.

state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**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 the 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; buyer assumes all risk of any such use.

Seller makes no other warranties, either expressed or implied.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It 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 workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label or label of other products before mixing with SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide.

SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide can be applied up to day of harvest. When tank-mixed with other products, do not apply closer to harvest than is permitted or stated on their labels.

Pour SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide into spray tank at least 1/2 filled with water with adequate agitation. When mixed with other products proven or known to be compatible, wettable powders should be added first, followed in order by flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates such as SA-50 Liquid Copper Fungicide.

Consult State Agricultural Experiment Stations or State Agricultural Extension Service For additional information as the timing needs may vary with local conditions.

## Fruits and Nuts

**Avocado: Anthracnose, Blotch (Cercospora leafspot) -** Apply 4 tsp./gal. when bloom buds begin to swell. Repeat monthly until September.

**Berries: (Black- Boysen- ,Logan- ,and Raspberries) -** Anthracnose, Leaf and Cane Spots and Yellow Rust - Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. when leaf buds begin to open.

Repeat when flower buds show white and continue at 10 to 14 days until harvest.

Also make a post-harvest spray after pruning but before fall rains using 8 tablespoons/gallon.

**Cherries: (sour) - Bacterial Canker (Pseudomonas syringae) and Leaf Spot -** Apply 3 tsp./gal. in spring as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly thereafter as needed for up to 6 sprays. In fall apply a spray at both 10 and 80% leaf fall. **CAUTION:** Sprays after leaf emergence may cause some leaf defoliation. **For Brown Rot Blossom Blight -** apply 3 tablespoons/gal. at popcorn bud, full bloom and at petal fall.

During wet weather, additional bloom sprays may be necessary.

**Citrus: Melanose, Red Algae.** Apply 4 tsp./gal. (2 quarts/100gals.) Apply 1 to 3 weeks after petal fall and repeat four weeks later. Do not apply with any oil on any citrus as some defoliation may occur. Citrus includes grapefruit, oranges lemons, tangerines, and similar members of the citrus group.

**Grapes: Downy and Powdery Mildew** - Apply 2 tsp./gal. (1 qt./100 gals.) begin spray when new growth is 1/2 inch long and repeat every 7 to 10 days throughout growing season. Also suppresses and aids in control of black rot. Note: Do not mix with lime. Certain varieties and hybrids may be slightly sensitive to copper sprays resulting in marginal leaf burn.

**Mangoes: Anthracnose.** Apply 6 tsp./gal. weekly beginning when panicles are two inches long until fruit are set, then continue monthly through September.

**Peaches, Nectarines: Leaf Curl, Shot Hole, Blossom Brown Rot.** Apply 7 to 10 tsp./gal. (3 1/2 to 5 qts./100 gals.) at leaf fall and repeat in late dormant up to bud swell and at pink bud. Do not apply after pink bud.

**Strawberries: Leaf Spot, Scorch.** Apply 3 to 4 tsp./gal. beginning when new growth starts and repeat at 7 to 10 days until harvest.

**Walnuts: Bacterial Blight.** Apply 4 tsp./gal. beginning when leaflets start to unfold and before 1% pistillate blooms. Repeat weekly as needed especially during wet rainy periods.

## Vegetables

**Beans (Green Snap and Dry Colored and Navy Beans): Bacterial Blights.** Apply 4 tsp./gal. beginning at trifoliolate and continue 7 to 10 day intervals to harvest. During wet weather use 7 day intervals.

**Beets (Red Table): Cercospora Leaf Spot.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage: Downy Mildew and Alternaria Blight.** Use 1 tsp./gal. Begin application when disease is expected and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed.

**CAUTION:** A slight reddening of the older leaves may occur occasionally especially in late fall. Do not add additional spreader-sticker to spray. Do not spray when plants are under environmental stress conditions.

**Carrots: Early and Late blights, Leafspots.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Celery: Bacteria Blight, Early Blight.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Muskmelon, Squash, Pumpkins and Watermelons): Downy Mildew, powdery Mildew, Alternaria Blight, Scab.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest. (about mid May in Eastern Nebraska) and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later. For Christmas trees, or in continued wet seasons, repeat monthly through September. **For Diplodia Tip Blight,** make first application when shoot buds open (about third week in April in Eastern Nebraska) and repeat at weekly intervals until needles break through needle sheaths.

**Junipers: Cercospora Needle Blight-** Mix 4 tsp./gal. water (2 qts./100 gals.). Make first spray as new growth begins and repeat monthly making at least 2 or 3 sprays or through September if frequent rains occur.

**Maples, Oak and Sycamore: Anthracnose, Leafspots.** Mix 4 tsp./gal. and make first application just before buds begin to swell and repeat at 7 day intervals as needed. Make at least 3 sprays.

**Cedar: Cedar Apple Rust.** Apply 4 tsp./gal. (2 qts./100 gals.) weekly in July and August.

**\*Cucumbers: Angular Leaf Spot.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Onions: Downy Mildew, Gray Mold Neck Rot, Bacterial Soft Rot.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**\*Peppers: Bacterial Spot, Cercospora Leaf Soot.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Peas: Powdery Mildew, Bacterial Blight.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Potatoes: Early Blight.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

**Late Blight.** Apply 7 tsp./gal. beginning treatment when weather conditions favor late blight and repeat every 7 days up to day of harvest.

**\*Tomatoes: Bacterial Spot and Speck, Early Blight, Septoria Leafspots, Anthracnose.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest. \*For control of disease on these crops in home greenhouses, gardens and garden plant beds.

## Miscellaneous

**Peanuts: Leafspots (early and late) and Web Blotch.** Apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat at 7 to 10 intervals as needed or up to day of harvest.

## Ornamentals

For control of disease on ornamentals in home greenhouses, gardens and garden plant beds. For the following crops, apply 4 to 6 tsp./gal. (2 qt./100 gals.) beginning when disease is expected or first symptoms appear. Repeat every 7 to 10 days as needed to control disease. Use higher rates and shorter intervals during periods of frequent rain or when severe disease conditions are present.

### Crop/Disease Controlled

**\*Azaleas:** Cercospora Leafspot, Botrytis Blight, Leaf Gall, Phytophthora Dieback and Powdery Mildew.

**Begonia:** Xanthomonas Leaf Spot, Anthracnose, Powdery Mildew.

**Camellia:** Phytophthora Dieback.

**\*Chrysanthemums, Gardenia, and Foliage Plants Including Philodendron:** Bacterial Blight.

**Cotoneaster:** Botrytis Blight.

**Hydrangeas:** Leafspots, Powdery Mildew.

**Ixora, Magnolias, and Palm Trees:** Leafspots.

**\*Iris:** Scab.

**Ivy:** Bacterial Leafspot, Xanthomonas Leafspot.

**Pachysandra:** Volutella Blight.

**Pyranantha:** Fire Blight and Scab - Begin spray during bloom period and repeat at 3 to 4 day intervals. After bloom period, continue on 7 to 10 day schedule.

**\*Roses:** Powdery Mildew, suppresses and aids in control of black spot. \*Discoloration of blooms may occur on certain varieties or colors of these plants. To avoid problems, do not spray just before or during flower period.

## Trees

**Pine (Austrian, Ponderosa, Mugo, Scot): Dothistroma Needle Blight and Diplodia Tip Blight** - Mix 4 teaspoons per gallon water (2 qts./100 gals.) and apply to point of spray - runoff thoroughly wetting needles. **For Dothistroma,** make first application as new needles begin to emerge from needle sheaths.