

TRUSTED SINCE 1926

**BONIDE**®

# COPPER FUNGICIDE

(Bordeaux Modern Replacement)

Spray or Dust

Ready to Use

Controls diseases on

potatoes, tomatoes, fruits,  
flowering shrubs & shade trees

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Basic Copper Sulfate\* ... (CAS No.1344-73-6).....7.00%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** .....93.00%

**TOTAL:** .....100.00%

\*Metallic copper equivalent: 3.93%

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

EPA Reg. No. 4-58

**Keep Out Of Reach Of Children**

**WARNING** (See back panel for additional  
Precautionary Statements and First Aid)

**Net Weight 1 LB. (.45 kg)**

Packed by weight, not volume

**Powdery  
Mildew**

**Downy  
Mildew**

**Black  
Spot**

 **FOR ORGANIC  
GARDENING**

**Early Blight**

**COPPER FUNGICIDE  
SPRAY OR DUST  
READY TO USE**

**Controls Diseases on  
Potatoes, Tomatoes, Fruits  
& Flowering Shrubs**

**For Organic Gardening**

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1    EPA Reg. No. 4-58

Buyers Guarantee Limited to Label Claims.  
©Bonide Products, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Bonide Products, Inc.  
6301 Sutliff Road  
Oriskany, NY 13424



## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

## GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact adults, children, or pets, either directly or through drift. Do not allow adults, children, or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried or dusts have settled.

This product is intended for small garden use only.

Use lower rates when plants are small, and the higher rates when plants are well developed, during heavy rain seasons, or when disease conditions are severe.

## FRUITS AND NUTS

**As a Dust:** Control of disease depends upon thorough and complete application (a thin, uniform film) to both tops and undersides of leaves. Small canisters may be used as a duster by partially crushing and rapidly squeezing the sides in upright position, or use a good pressure duster. Application when wind is very light or absent, usually early morning or evening, will prevent drift and loss of product to adjacent areas.

**As a Spray:** (Using hand or tank sprayers) – Consult spray table below. Add proper amount of powder to small amount of water, strain, add remainder of water and spray – agitate sprayer to keep nozzle from plugging. 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 upper and lower surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not overspray.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Diseases</b>	<b>When to Apply</b>	<b>Amount*</b>
Apples (bloom & growing season)	Fireblight	Make initial application at silver-tip. Repeat every 5-7 days to green-tip. Do not apply after green-tip reaches ½ inch, as phytotoxicity may occur.	2 – 4¾ oz. Do not apply more than 9.6 LB of product (5.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Anthracnose, Bitter rot, Black pox, Black rot, Brooks spot, Flyspeck, Powdery mildew, Sooty blotch, Summer scab, White Rot	Do not apply prior to 4th cover spray. Make only 2 applications in rotation with other registered fungicides. Use on weak or stressed trees can increase potential for leaf spotting or fruit russetting.	
Blueberries	Bacterial Canker	Make first application before fall rains and second application 4 weeks later. Reapply every 7 days, as needed, if disease pressure persists.	8 – 20 oz. Do not exceed 4.7 LB of product (2.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Caneberries ( <i>Santiams, Logans, Boysens, Marions, Auroras, Cascades, Chehalems, Thornless</i> )	Anthracnose, Cane spot, Leaf spot, Pseudomonas blight, Purple blotch, Yellow rust	Apply when leaf buds begin to open and repeat when lower buds show white. Reapply every 7 days, as needed. NOTE: Crop injury may occur if applied to foliage under certain environmental conditions such as hot or prolonged moist	4 1/3 - 13 oz. Do not exceed 6 oz. of product (3.6 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Diseases	When to Apply	Amount*
<i>Evergreens, Blackberry &amp; Raspberry</i> (growing season)		conditions. Discontinue application if signs of crop injury appear.	
Cherry (bloom & growing season)	Brown rot blossom	Apply at popcorn and full bloom every 5 days as needed.	4 1/3 - 13 oz. Do not exceed 10.7 LB of product (6½ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
<i>Cucurbits (Cucumber, Cantaloupes, Honeydews, Muskmelons, Pumpkins, Squash &amp; Watermelons)</i>	Alternaria leaf spot, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, Gummy stem blight, Watermelon bacterial fruit blotch (suppression), Scab	Begin application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Reapply every 5-10 days. NOTE: Crop injury may occur from application at higher rates and shorter intervals. Discontinue use if injury occurs.	2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 3 LB of product (1.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Grapes	Black rot, Downy mildew, Phomopsis, Powdery mildew	Begin applications at late dormant up to bud break with subsequent applications throughout the season every 3 days depending upon disease severity. NOTE: Foliage injury may occur on copper sensitive	2 – 26 oz. Do not exceed 11.9 LB of product (7¼ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Diseases	When to Apply	Amount*
		varieties such as Concord, Delaware, Niagara, and Rosette.	
Peaches & Nectarines (bloom & growing season)	Brown rot blossom blight (California), Leaf curl, Coryneum Blight (Shot hole)	Apply as a full cover spray at pink bud. Reapply every 5-7 days, as needed, up to 3 weeks prior to harvest.	4 1/3 - 13 oz. Do not exceed 10.7 LB of product (6½ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Pears & Quince (bloom & growing season)	Fireblight	Apply every 5-7 days throughout bloom period. NOTE: Do not apply to d'Anjou pears. Excessive dosages may cause fruit russet.	2 - 4 1/3 oz. Do not exceed 9.6 LB of product (5.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Strawberries	Downy mildew, Leaf spot, Leaf blight, Leaf scorch	Begin application when plants are established and continue every 7-10 days throughout season. NOTE: Discontinue applications if signs of phytotoxicity appear.	4 1/3 - 13 oz. Do not exceed 4.7 LB of product (2.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

## VEGETABLES AND HERBS

**As a Dust:** Control of disease depends upon thorough and complete application (a thin, uniform film) to both tops and undersides of leaves. Small canisters may be used as a duster by partially crushing and rapidly squeezing the sides in upright position, or use a good pressure duster. Application when wind is very light or absent, usually early morning or evening, will prevent drift and loss of product to adjacent areas.

**As a Spray:** (Using hand or tank sprayers) – Consult spray table below. Add proper amount of powder to small amount of water and strain. Next, add solution to 3 gallons of water and apply to cover 1000 sq. ft. Agitate sprayer to keep nozzle from plugging. Thoroughly spray upper and lower surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not overspray.

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Beans (green or dry)	Bacterial blight (Halo & common), Brown spot, Common blight, Downy mildew, Angular leaf spot, anthracnose	For protective sprays, make initial application when plants are six inches high. Reapply every 7-14 days, as needed.	2 – 6½ oz. Do not exceed 2.4 LB of product (1½ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Collard Greens, Mustard Greens & Turnip Greens	Downy mildew	Make initial application after transplants are set or shortly after emergence of seeded plants or when conditions favor disease development. Apply every 7-10 days as needed.	3¼ - 4 1/3 oz. Do not exceed 1.4 LB of product (0.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Black leaf spot (Alternari), Black rot (Xanthomonas)	NOTE: Reddening of older leaves may occur on broccoli and a flecking of wrapper leaves may occur on cabbage.	2 – 4 1/3 oz. Do not exceed 1.4 LB of product (0.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Carrots	Alternaria leaf spot, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew	Make initial application when disease first threatens and reapply every 7-14 days, as needed. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.	2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 2.8 LB of product (1¾ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Fireblight	Make initial application between silver-tip and green-tip stage. NOTE: Phytotoxicity may occur from late application. Discontinue use when green-tip is ½ inch.	
	Crown or collar rot (Phytophthora cactorum)	Apply either in early spring or in fall after harvest each year. Do not use if soil pH is below 5.5 or copper toxicity may result.	
Celery & Celeriac	Bacterial blight, Cercospora early blight, Septoria late blight, leaf spot	Make initial application when plants are first established. Reapply every 7 days, as needed.	2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 3 LB of product (1.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Eggplant	Alternaria blight, Anthracnose, Phomopsis, downy mildew, leaf spot	Make initial application prior to development of disease symptoms.	2 – 6½ oz. Do not exceed 2.2 LB of product (1.3 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.



<b>Crop</b>	<b>Disease</b>	<b>When to Apply</b>	<b>Amount*</b>
Endive, Escarole, Lettuce	Downy mildew	Begin treatment when disease first appears and repeat every 5-10 days as needed.	1 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 4.7 LB of product (2.8 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Onion & Garlic	Purple blotch, Downy mildew	Make initial application when plants are 4 to 6 inches high and repeat every 7-10 days, as needed. NOTE: Can cause phytotoxicity to leaves.	2 – 8¾ oz. Do not exceed 3.5 LB of product (2⅙ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Peas	Powdery mildew, Downy mildew, leaf spot	Begin applications when disease symptoms first appear and reapply every 7 days as needed.	3¼ - 6½ oz. Do not exceed 2.2 LB of product (1.3 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Peppers	Bacterial spot Anthracnose, early blight, cercospora leaf spot, downy mildew	Begin applications when conditions first favor disease development and repeat every 3-10 days as needed.	2 – 6½ oz. Do not exceed 6.8 LB of product (4⅙ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Potatoes	Early & late blight	Begin applications when plants are 6 inches high. Reapply every 5-10 days.	4 1/3 - 22 oz. Do not exceed 14.8 LB of product (9 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.

Crop	Disease	When to Apply	Amount*
Spinach	Anthrachnose, Blue mold, Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust	Begin applications when disease first appears or when conditions favor disease development. Reapply every 7-10 days as needed. NOTE: Flecking may occur on spinach leaves.	2 – 6½ oz. Do not exceed 2.2 LB of product (1.3 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
Tomatoes	Early blight, head rust, Stemphylium leaf mold	Apply every 3 days, as needed, before fall rains. Use on yellow varieties may cause discoloration. To avoid, pick before spraying.	2 - 4 1/3 oz. Do not exceed 9.8 LB of product (6 oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Bacterial speck	Apply every 10-30 days, as needed, beginning when the disease threatens.	
	Bacterial spot, Anthracnose, Gray leaf mold, Gray leaf spot, Septoria leaf spot, Late blight	Apply every 3-10 days, as needed, beginning when the disease threatens.	

### ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS, SHRUBS AND VINES

**As a Dust:** Control of disease depends upon thorough and complete application (a thin, uniform film) to both tops and undersides of leaves. Small canisters may be used as a duster by partially crushing and rapidly squeezing the sides in upright position, or use a good pressure duster. Application when wind is very light or absent, usually early morning or evening, will prevent drift and loss of product to adjacent areas.

**As a Spray:** (Using hand or tank sprayers) – Consult spray table below. Add proper amount of powder to small amount of water and strain. Next, add solution to 3 gallons of water and apply to cover 1000 sq. ft. Agitate sprayer to keep nozzle from plugging. Thoroughly spray upper and lower surfaces of foliage to the point of runoff. Do not overspray.

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Disease</b>	<b>When to Apply</b>	<b>Amount*</b>
Azalea	Galls (flower, leaf, stem)	Apply to entire plant before buds break in the spring. Reapply 2-3 weeks later. Should any galled leaves appear, remove and burn.	8 oz. Do not exceed 5.7 LB of product (3½ oz. metallic copper equivalent) per 1000 sq. ft. per year.
	Anthracnose, Leaf spots, Botrytis blight, leaf scorch	Begin treatment in spring before disease appears and repeat every 7-10 days, as needed.	
Camellia	Dieback	Begin treatment in spring before disease appears and repeat every 7-10 days and after rains, as needed.	
Laurel, Asters, Begonias, Chrysanthemums, Gardenias, Marigolds, Phlox, Stocks	Leaf blights, Leaf spots		
Pyracantha	Fire blight, Scab		
Rhododendron	Botrytis blight, Bud and twig blight, Leaf spots		
Rose	Powdery mildew, anthracnose, black spot, downy mildew, leaf spot, stem canker		
Flowering Shrubs	Certain leaf spots (cercospora, septoria, botrytis)	Spray at first appearance of small discolored areas on leaves. Repeat sprays as necessary.	

Bonide Copper Fungicide Spray or Dust RTU does not control insects. Use Bonide Garden Dust.

\*One ounce = 2 rounded Tablespoons (Tbs) or 6 teaspoons (tsp).

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Pesticide Storage:** Store and transport in an upright position. Store in a cool dry area inaccessible to children or pets. **Pesticide Disposal:** *If partly filled* – Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain. **Container Disposal:** *If empty* – Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

### FIRST AID

Have the 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.

<b>If in Eyes:</b>	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.
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	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.
<b>If on Skin or Clothing:</b>	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.
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING:** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, faceshield, safety glasses), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, selection Category A.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:** Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. User should remove clothing, protective eyewear or gloves immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove clothing, protective eyewear and gloves immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### **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.

For information on pesticide products (including health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

**WARRANTY STATEMENT:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk for use of this product when not used in accordance with label directions or established safe practice.