

PEEL FROM CORNER OF BOOKLET



FIRST AID

If In Eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Or Clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If Inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by disposal of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read and follow all applicable directions and precautions on this label before using.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 40°F (4°C). If spilled, use absorbent materials and dispose of in an approved manner. **DISPOSAL:** If empty: Do not reuse this container. 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.

Produced For:
VOLUNTARY PURCHASING GROUPS, INC.
230 FM 87 • BONHAM, TEXAS 75418

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Natural GUARD



Copper Soap

LIQUID FUNGICIDE

- For Roses, Fruits & Vegetables
- Controls Powdery Mildew, Black Spot & Rust

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Copper Octanoate (Copper Soap).....	10.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....	90.00%
TOTAL:.....	100.00%
metallic copper equivalent	1.80%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Back Panel For Additional
Precautionary Statements And Directions For Use.

NET CONTENTS 16 FL. OZS.

5M-2-99

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Shake well before use. Most conventional liquid pesticide plant sprayers can be used to apply **Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE** to plants.

To control **powdery mildews**, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of **Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE** in a gallon of water. For best control, start spraying before the disease is visible or when mildew is first visible on the plant. Spray all plant parts thoroughly, and repeat every 7 to 10 days. On plants that are very susceptible to powdery mildew, such as greenhouse-grown cucumber, it is best to spray the plants twice a week during the first 2 weeks after emergence, and weekly thereafter. On outdoor plants, re-apply after rain.

To control **downy mildews, leaf and fruit spots, blights, and rust**, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of **Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE** in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. For best control, 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 at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Re-apply after rain. Use 2 fluid ounces per gallon of water, sprayed every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. This higher rate should be used for preventing late blight on potato and related plants. If possible, time applications so that at least 12 hours of dry weather follows application.

To prevent **fruit rots**, use a solution of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of **Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE** in a gallon of water. Ensure that all surfaces of the plant are thoroughly sprayed. Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest. Fungicidal sprays are especially warranted when weather forecasts predict a long period of wet weather. Re-apply after rain.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Pine	Needle Blight	Mix at a rate of 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE with one gallon water. Spray until needles are thoroughly wet with spray. Apply when new needles are just emerging.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTALS AND TURF (Continued)

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Rose and Ornamental Shrubs (Such as: Crape Myrtle, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Willow, Mock-Orange, Deutzia, Pyracantha, Japanese quince, Abelia, Summersweet)	Blackspot, Downy mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis), Leafspots, Powdery mildew, Rust	Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE may cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots. For Black spot, mix at a rate of 1.44 fl. ozs. of Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE per gallon of water. For Powdery Mildew, mix at a rate of 1.08 fl. ozs. of Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE per gallon of water. In damp cool conditions (below 60°F) phytotoxicity is likely to occur with the use of Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE .
Sycamore	Anthracnose leaf spot	Make first application just before buds begin to swell, and repeat twice, at 7-day intervals.
Turf	Ascochyta leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spots, Dollar spot	Mix 1.5 to 6 fluid ounces with 2.5 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 sq. ft. For best control, begin treatment 2 weeks before disease normally appears. Alternatively, begin treatment when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. To reduce Ascochyta leaf blight mow less frequently, only as necessary to maintain recommended height. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Water thoroughly only as required to avoid moisture stress. Apply Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement.
	Rust	To reduce rust mow frequently to reduce rust spore production. Water and fertilize lawn as required to avoid moisture and nutrient stress. Water before noon to allow grass to dry. Apply Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Unless otherwise stated below, mix 0.5 to 2.0 fluid ounces of **Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE** with 1 gallon of water. Use sufficient water to ensure good coverage. For best control, 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 at 7 to 10 day intervals for as long as needed. Use the higher rate, applied every 7 days or less, following heavy rain or when the amount of disease is increasing rapidly. If possible, time applications so that 12 hours of dry weather follow application.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
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)	
Beet, Chard, Spinach	Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust, Powdery Mildew	
Carrots	Alternaria leaf blight, Bacterial leaf blight, Cercospora leaf blight	
Celery and Celeriac	Bacterial leaf spot, Cercospora (early) blight, Septoria (late) blight	
Citrus (Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine)	Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, alternaria brown spot, Red alga (Florida)	Apply 1-3 weeks after petal fall. Repeat every 2 weeks if necessary until the fruit is 3 inches in diameter. Do not mix Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE with oil when applied on any citrus.
Corn	Southern leaf blight, Cercospora leaf spot	
Crucifer Crops (Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Canola, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak-Choi, Rape, Rutabaga, Turnip)	Alternaria blight, Bacterial leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew, White mold (Sclerotinia)	
Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini)	Alternaria blight, Angular leaf spot, Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Downy mildew, Gray mold, Scab, Ulocladium leaf spot, Powdery mildew	For cucumbers grown in a greenhouse, apply Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE 2 times per week in the first 2 weeks after emergence, followed by sprays every 7 days.
Currant and Gooseberry	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Phyllosticta, Septoria leaf spots, Powdery mildew	
Ginseng	Alternaria blight, Botrytis blight, Phytophthora, Powdery mildew	

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
Grapes	Downy mildew, Black rot, Phomopsis Cane and Leaf Spot, Powdery mildew, Gray mold (Botrytis)	Do not mix Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE 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.
Hop	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Cerospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, Powdery mildew	
Lettuce, Chicory, Endive	Downy mildew, Septoria leaf spot, Powdery mildew, Bacterial soft rot and bottom rot	Use lower rate when disease pressure is low or on copper sensitive varieties of lettuce.
Onion, Garlic, Leek, Shallots, Chives	Botrytis leaf blight, Downy mildew, Neck Rot, Bacterial soft rot	
Parsley	Leaf scorch, Leaf spot	
Peanuts	Sclerotinia blight, Leaf spots (early and late), web blotch	
Pome Fruit Trees (Apple, Pear, Quince)		NOTICE: Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE as used in this recommendation may cause russetting of Golden Delicious and similar susceptible apple varieties. Mild russetting of other varieties may occur. Preferred use is on non-bearing or processing varieties where russetting is not a concern. On apple do not exceed the rate of 1.0 fluid ounces Natural-Guard® COPPER SOAP LIQUID FUNGICIDE per gallon water.
	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot	Apply in mid-July.
	Cedar Apple Rust, Quince Rust	The disease can also be reduced by removing nearby eastern red cedar plants (<i>Juniperus Virginiana</i> L.). On juniper, cedar apple rust can be controlled by spraying plants at least 4 times between late August and late October.

Crop	Diseases Controlled	Application Notes
	Fireblight	Spray at silver tip and bud break and repeat on 3 to 5 day intervals as needed, up to petal fall. Use the lower rate if disease pressure is light and higher rate when conditions favor heavy disease pressure.
	Scab, Sooty Blotch, Flyspeck (fruit and leaf spots)	Treat up to blossom drop. Use after blossom drop will cause russetting.
Small Fruits (Blackberry, Blueberry, Raspberry, Strawberry)	Gray mold (Botrytis), Mucor fruit rot, Rhizopus fruit rot	Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Stone Fruit Trees (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum)	Bacterial canker (Pseudomonas syringae), Brown rot blossom blight, leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot	For bacterial canker, apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell, repeating at the bud burst stage, and weekly thereafter as needed, up to six sprays. In the fall spray again at 10 and 80% leaf fall. For brown rot blossom blight apply full cover spray at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages. During wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary.
	Anthracnose leaf and fruit spot, Coryneum blight, Peach leaf curl	Apply as a dormant spray in late fall during a period of dry weather.
Strawberry	Angular leaf spot, Leaf scorch, Mycosphaerella leaf spot, Phomopsis leaf blight, Powdery mildew, Septoria leaf spots	Spray 1 month after planting (or before flowering on established plants) and twice more at 7 to 10 day intervals.
	Anthracnose fruit rot, Gray mold (Botrytis)	Apply at the start of flowering and continue every 7 to 10 days until harvest.
Tobacco	Blue Mold (Downy Mildew)	
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	
Walnuts	Blight	

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CULTURAL METHOD TO ASSIST IN REDUCING PLANT DISEASE

Several common sense techniques can also be used to reduce plant disease. These include:

- Inspect the plants often for signs of disease or insect pests. Take appropriate measures when warranted.
- Promote healthy plant growth, but do not over fertilize.
- Do not grow the same types of plants in the same location in successive years.
- Control weed species around the garden that are related to the plant species that you are growing. Weeds are a source of plant pathogens.
- Space plants to ensure good airflow and drying after rain. Also, water plants in the morning to minimize the time that the plants are wet. Wet leaves, flowers and fruit promote infections by plant pathogens.
- Prune plants during dry weather to avoid wound infections.
- At the end of the growing season remove and compost all garden refuse. Garden refuse can act as a source of plant pathogens.

NOTICE TO BUYER

To the extent consistent with applicable law 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.