



TRUSTED SINCE 1926  
**BONIDE**

# COPPER FUNGICIDE

Controls listed plant diseases

Ready to spray

using low concentration of copper  
For roses, listed fruits & listed vegetables

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

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

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....90.00%

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

Metallic copper equivalent.....1.8%  
EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-4

Intended For Residential Use Only

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

**CAUTION** (See back booklet for additional  
Precautionary Statements and First Aid)

Powdery  
Mildew

Black  
Spot

Downy  
Mildew

Early  
Blight



FOR ORGANIC  
GARDENING



# COPPER FUNGICIDE

Ready to Spray

- ✓ Where to use: listed vegetables, fruits, nuts, herbs, ornamentals and turf
- ✓ Can be used up to the day of harvest
- ✓ Controls powdery mildew, downy mildew, black spot and rust
- ✓ Controls peach leaf curl

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EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1 EPA Reg. No. 67702-2-4  
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Distributed by:  
Bonide Products, LLC  
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.*

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 ft<sup>2</sup>.

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. Use the higher rate to control diseases that may go dormant and overwinter. 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 growing 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.

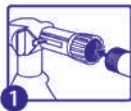
When **powdery mildew** presence is expected on a plant, spray the plants at the minimum application interval during the first 2 weeks after emergence.

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

1. Shake container well before using.
2. 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.
3. 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,
  - b. Using your other hand, QUICKLY turn the dial clockwise until it stops. Water will automatically mix with the product.
5. 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.
7. To STORE unused product, make sure the dial is in the "OFF" position with safety tab in the valve notch. Place in cool area away from heat, sunlight or open flame.



**ORNAMENTALS: DISEASES CONTROLLED, LISTED BY PLANT**

| <b>Ornamental Plant</b>         | <b>Common Name</b>   | <b>Diseases Controlled</b>  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| <i>Aechmea fasciata</i>         | Urn plant, bromeliad | Anthraco nose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight   |
| <i>Aeschynanthus pulcher</i>    | Lipstick vine        | Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal)   |
| <i>Aglaonema</i> species        | Chinese evergreen    | Anthraco nose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot |
| <i>Anthurium</i> species        | Tailflower           | Anthraco nose leaf and fruit spot, Bacterial leaf spot and blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight, Soft rot |
| <i>Aphelandra squarrosa</i>     | Zebra plant          | Botrytis blight, Leaf spot (fungal), Rhizoctonia blight   |
| <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>   | Norfolk Island pine  | Colletotrichum needle blight  |
| <i>Arecastrom romazoffianum</i> | Queen palm           | Exosporium leaf spot, Phytophthora bud rot  |

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

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



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

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

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.

| <b>Crop</b>  | <b>Diseases Controlled</b>   | <b>Application Notes</b>   |
|--|--|--|
| Pine   | Needle blight  | Spray until needles are thoroughly wet with spray. Apply when new needles are just emerging.   |
| 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 | 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. |
| 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.)           | 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) | For beans: 88 fl. oz.<br>For peas: 73 fl. oz.               | Repeat application every 7-10 days if needed. |
| Beet, Sugar beet, Chard, Spinach | Cercospora leaf spot, Downy mildew, White rust, Powdery Mildew, Anthracnose blue mold   | For beets: 146 fl. oz.<br>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<br>(Grapefruit, Lemon, Lime, Kumquat, Orange, Pummelo, Tangerine) | Melanose spot, greasy spot, citrus scab, Alternaria brown spot, citrus canker, <i>Phytophthora</i> brown rot, and <i>Septoria</i>  | 235 fl. oz.  | Repeat application every 14 days if needed. May cause phytotoxicity if conditions are conducive, when mixed with other products, or when applied to citrus seedlings grown in greenhouses or shadehouses. |
| Corn   | Alternaria 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. |
| Crucifer Crops (Bok Choy, 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) 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  |
|---|---|--|--|
| Cucurbits (Cucumbers, Honeydew, Muskmelon, Watermelon, Cantaloupe, Melons, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini) | Alternaria 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. oz.   | For cucumbers grown in a greenhouse, apply every 5 days in the first 2 weeks after emergence, then reapply every 7 days. |
| Currant and Gooseberry  | 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   |
|---|--|---|---|
| Herbs (basil, chives, coriander, dill, lavender, mint, parsley, rosemary) | Anthracnose, Alternaria blight, Bacterial blight, Botrytis, Downy mildew, Leaf scorch, Leaf spot, Rhizoctonia, Leaf blight | Dill: 73 fl. oz.<br>Parsley: 37 fl. oz.<br><br>Other listed Herbs: 49 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. |



| <b>Crop</b>                  | <b>Diseases Controlled</b>   | <b>Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)</b> | <b>Application Notes</b>   |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| Hop                          | Anthrachnose 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 russetting 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  | Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)                  | Application Notes  |
|---|--|---|--|
| Blackberry, Blueberry, Raspberry                                    | Gray mold ( <i>Botrytis</i> ), <i>Mucor</i> fruit rot, <i>Rhizopus</i> fruit rot, Anthracnose, Cane Spot, Leaf Spot, <i>Pseudomonas</i> Blight, Purple Blotch, Yellow Rust, Bacterial Canker               | Blueberry: 156 fl. oz.<br><br>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) | Bacterial canker ( <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> ), <i>Monolinia</i> 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 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. |

| Crop  | Diseases Controlled  | Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.) | Application Notes   |
|---|--|--|---|
| Stone Fruit Trees (Almond, Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum) (cont.) |  |  | 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. |
| 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.   |

| <b>Crop</b>                                  | <b>Diseases Controlled</b>  | <b>Maximum Annual Rate (fl. oz. product/1000 sq. ft.)</b>  | <b>Application Notes</b>   |
|--|---|--|--|
| 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:<br>149 fl. oz.<br><br>Potato:<br>466 fl. oz.<br><br>Eggplant:<br>147 fl. oz.<br><br>Pepper:<br>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.                                       |
| <b>*Not registered for use in California</b> |   |  |  |

## **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 local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

| <b>FIRST AID</b>  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>IF IN EYES</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>                                      |
| <b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>IF SWALLOWED</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person</li> </ul> |
| 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 contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

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.