

# Copper Spray

## FUNGICIDE

Copper Spray is a wettable powder fungicide used for the control of a wide range of diseases including blights, mildews, cankers and leaf spots. It is registered for use in many fruits, vegetables, ornamentals, trees and nuts.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Copper from copper oxychloride 50%.

**CROPS:** Apple trees, apricot\*, arborvitae, cedar, celery, cotoneaster, crabapple, cranberry, cucumber, filbert, fir, flowering Prunus spp., forsythia, grape, hawthorn, highbush blueberry, hazelnut, juniper, lilac, melon, mountain ash, onion, pear\*, peach\*, pine, potato, pumpkin, quince, raspberry, rose, sour cherry, spruce, squash, tomato, and walnut.

**RATE/TIMING:** 1.25-9 kg/ha (0.51-3.64 kg/acre). Can be used as a dormant spray or when crops are actively growing. Rates, timing and maximum number of applications per season vary depending on the crop. Consult label.

**WATER VOLUME:** Apply in sufficient water to cover all parts of the plant. Use 500-1000 L/ha (44-90 gal/acre) depending on the crop.

**TANK MIXES:** Copper Spray can be mixed with most insecticides. Copper Spray with lime cannot be mixed with wettable powder insecticides.

\* British Columbia only.

### DISEASES CONTROLLED

Alternaria and Septoria leaf spot	Early and late blight
Angular leaf spot	Eastern Filbert Blight
Anthracnose	Fire blight bacteria
Bacterial Blight	Fruit rot fungal complex
Bacterial canker	Leaf curl
Bacterial wilt	Leafblight
Brown rot	Needlecast
Coryneum blight	Powdery mildew
Downy mildew	Tipblight
	Twigblight

**CAUTION:** When adding oil or an insecticide, observe the cautions and intervals before harvest on edible crops printed on insecticide labels. Add hydrated lime when treating copper-sensitive crops. Do not apply to Anjou pears. Do not apply to Seibel grape varieties.

**RAIN FAST:** Once dried on crop.

**PREHARVEST INTERVAL:** Do not apply within 1 day prior to harvest. Walnuts should not be treated within 40 days of harvest.



