CUEVA®

COMMERCIAL COPPER FUNGICIDE

BELCHIM CROP PROTECTION CANADA

DO MORE WITH LESS

CUEVA FUNGICIDE

CUEVA fungicide concentrate is a patented, fixed copper fungicide made by combining a soluble copper fertilizer with a fatty acid to form a true soap. This copper soap fungicide protects plants from infection from a wide range of diseases, including downy and powdery mildews.

CUEVA stays strong with less copper, because it comes in a fatty acid soap formulation. It has a broad crop label and leaves behind a lighter shade of blue residue.

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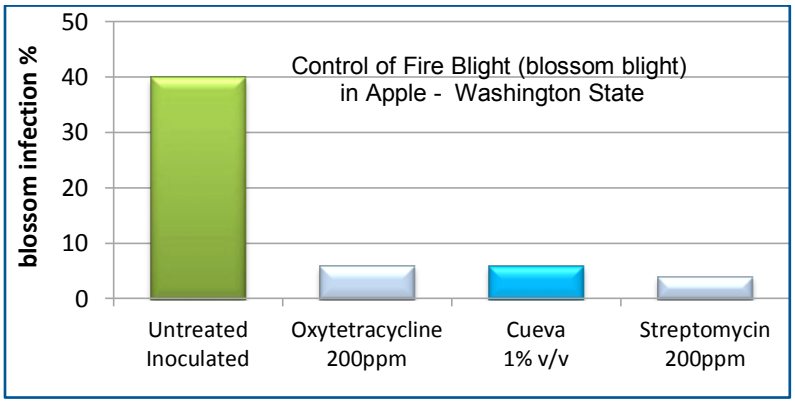
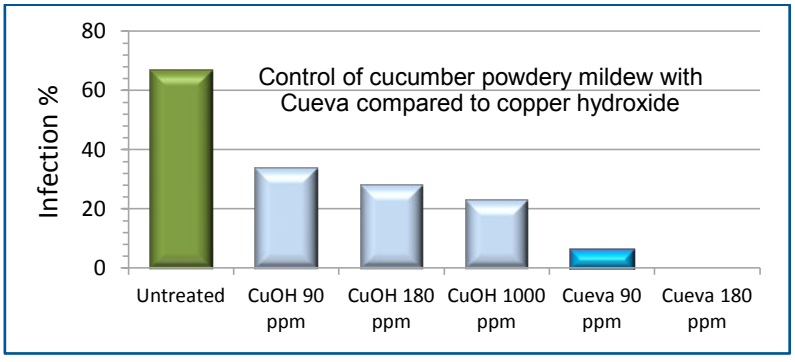
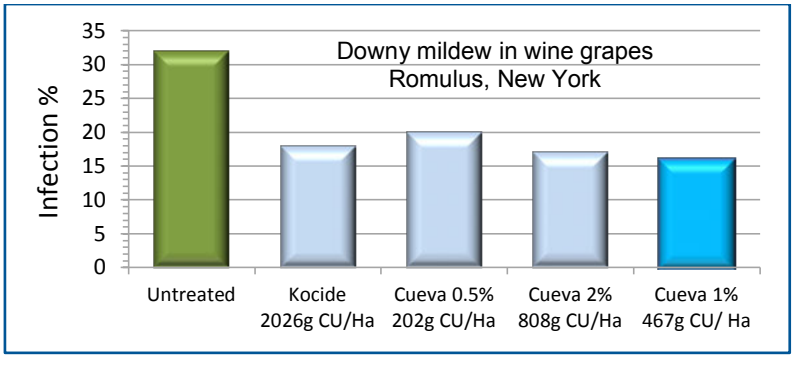


Timothy J. Smith, Wenatchee, WA. 2013 Cueva, applied 100% bloom and petal fall.
Oxytetracycline & Streptomycin applied at 100% bloom.
Not all data included (25 treatments total in this trial)



Rating: % cotyledon area infected
Research Organization: Colin Campbell Chemicals Pty Ltd.



Randomized complete block design, 4 reps (each 3 vines x 25 ft.)
3 apps (4, 25 July & 7 Aug) with CO_2 backpack sprayer (185 g / Ha @ 289 kpa)
Final foliar disease ratings taken 18 Aug.

- **Controls diseases using low concentrations of copper and is less phytotoxic than conventional copper fungicides**
- **Offers broad spectrum control for foliar diseases**
- **Controls downy & powdery mildew, leaf spot (including angular), & bacterial blights**
- **Will not harm beneficial insects or bees once sprays have dried**
- **Bio-degradable**

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CUEVA APPLICATION NOTES (see product label for application directions)

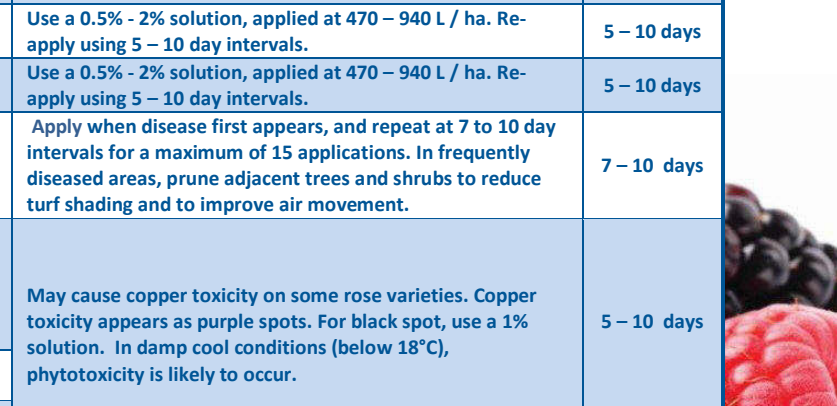
APPLICATION RATE for all crops is 0.5 – 2% solution applied at 470 -940 Litres/ hectare water volume.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL for all applications is 4 hours. **PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL for all applications is 1 day.**

CROP	DISEASE	RECOMMENDATIONS	SPRAY INTERVAL
Blackberry, Blueberry, Currant, Gooseberry, Grape, Raspberry, Strawberry, Cranberry	Powdery Mildew on Strawberry & Grape Downy Mildew on Grape Rust on Currant & Gooseberry, Bacterial Blight on Raspberry, Blackberry and Blueberry, Leaf & Twig Blight on Cranberry	Apply at the start of flowering. For strawberries, spray 1 month after planting (or before flowering on established plants) and twice more at 7 day intervals. Refer to label for variety restrictions in grapes.	7 - 10 days
Apples, Pears, Quince	Fireblight, Scab	Do not exceed 1% use rate for varieties susceptible to russeting. Use 0.8% when fruit is present. Do not exceed 10 applications / yr. For fireblight control, apply in dormant period, during bloom, or in season cover spray applications.	5 – 10 days
Apricot, Cherry, Nectarine, Peach, Plum	Peach Leaf Curl, Bacterial Spot, Coryneum Blight, Bacterial Canker, Brown Rot, Leaf & Fruit Spot	Peaches-do not exceed 5 applications / yr. In Nectarines- do not exceed 10 applications / yr. Refer to label for crop specific application details.	5 - 10 days
Tomato Eggplant Pepper	Early & Late Blight on Tomato, Septoria Leaf Spot Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Leaf Spot, Bacterial Canker		5 -10 days
Cucumbers, Cantaloupe, Melon, Squash, Pumpkin, Zucchini	Powdery Mildew, Downy Mildew, Alternaria Leaf Blight, Anthracnose, Angular Leaf Spot, Bacterial Wilt, Septoria Leaf Spot		5 – 10 days
Bok choy, Broccoli, Brussels sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Kale, Kohlrabi, Mustard, Pak-choi	Black rot (Suppression)	For Brussels sprouts, do not exceed more than 10 applications / yr.	5 – 10 days
Potato, Garden Beet, Sugar Beet, Celeriac	Early Blight on Potato, Late Blight on Potato Septoria Leaf Spot on Potato, Late Blight on Celeriac, Cercospora Leaf Spot on Beet & Sugar Beet		5 – 10 days
Chives, Garlic, Leek, Onion, Shallot	Downy mildew, Botrytis leaf blight, Soft rot		5 – 10 days
Celery	Early Blight, Septoria Late Blight	Use higher rate when disease pressure is high.	5 - 10 days
Legumes Bean, Pea, Soybeans	Ascochyta Blight, Halo Blight, Common Blight, Brown Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust		5 – 10 days
Parsley	Leaf Spot		5 -10 days
Filbert, Hazelnut	Bacterial Blight, Eastern Filbert Blight	Use a 0.5% - 2% solution, applied at 470 – 940 L / ha. Re-apply using 5 – 10 day intervals.	5 – 10 days
Walnut	Bacterial Blight	Use a 0.5% - 2% solution, applied at 470 – 940 L / ha. Re-apply using 5 – 10 day intervals.	5 – 10 days
Turf (lawns, golf course turf, lawn bowling greens)	Powdery Mildew	Apply when disease first appears, and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals for a maximum of 15 applications. In frequently diseased areas, prune adjacent trees and shrubs to reduce turf shading and to improve air movement.	7 – 10 days
Greenhouse & Ornamental shrubs and flowering plants such as rose, hollyhock, hydrangea, crape myrtle	Corynespora Leaf Spot (suppression), Powdery Mildew, Rust, Fireblight, Bacterial Blight, Coryneum Blight	May cause copper toxicity on some rose varieties. Copper toxicity appears as purple spots. For black spot, use a 1% solution. In damp cool conditions (below 18°C), phytotoxicity is likely to occur.	5 – 10 days
Rose	Black Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust		
Crape Myrtle	Cercospora Leaf Spot, (suppression)		

Always read and follow label directions.

NEUDORFF®



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CUEVA PRODUCT DETAILS
For use on: A wide variety of fruits & vegetables as well as turf, and ornamental plants
Active Ingredient: Copper present as Copper Octanoate
Formulation: Solution
Packaging: 2 x 10 L jug
Mode of Action: Copper ions disrupt cellular proteins in fungi and bacteria, inhibiting spore germination and growth.
FRAC Group: M1
Key Diseases Controlled: powdery mildew, downy mildew, black spot, rust, peach leaf curl, brown rot, fire blight, scab, blossom blight, leaf and fruit spot, botrytis, alternaria leaf blight and septoria leaf spot.
Consult labels of tank mix partners and observe largest buffer zone and coarsest spray category.