

CHARACTERISTICS

- Cu corrector:** supplies complexed copper with high foliar and root availability, correcting deficiencies and optimizing key enzymes (lignification, photosynthesis, respiration).
- Preventive action:** surface-available Cu provides fungistatic and bacteriostatic (contact protection) activity in preventive sprays against various oomycetes and bacteria.
- Rapid wetting and good coverage** due to the lignosulfonate nature.
- Suitable for integrated programs** in professional agriculture (conventional and organic, subject to local registration/label).
- Lower phytotoxicity** compared to non-complexed copper salts (when used at recommended doses and timings).
- Mixability** with most nutrients and adjuvants; fits low-residue programs.
- Supports tissue** health and wound sanitation after pruning and mechanical damage (preventive use).

COMPOSITION

%w/v

Copper (Cu)	7,6
Natural Chelating Agent (Lignosulfonic Acid)	



FOLIAR APPLICATION

Crop	Target	Timing	Rate (L/ha)	Interval
Wheat	Septoria leaf blotch (Zymoseptoria tritici)	Preventive at tillering (BBCH 25–29); repeat at early stem elongation (BBCH 31–32)	1.0–1.6	7–10 days
Barley	Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres)	Preventive from tillering to early stem elongation (BBCH 25–32)	1.2–1.8	7–10 days
Oats	Leaf blotch (Drechslera/Pyrenophora spp.)	Preventive at tillering; repeat before flag leaf (BBCH 25–29, then 31–32/37)	1.0–1.6	7–10 days
Rye	Leaf blotch complex (Drechslera/Rhynchosporium spp.)	Preventive at tillering and early stem extension (BBCH 25–32)	1.0–1.6	7–10 days
Tomato/Pepper (GH or field)	Tomato/Pepper (GH or field)	Onset of cool-humid periods; after pruning/-trellising	1.0–1.8	7–10 days
Cucumber/-Cucurbits	Angular leaf spot (P. s. pv. lachrymans)	Preventive after transplant and during leaf-wetness periods	1.2–2.0	7–10 days
Onion/Allium	Downy mildew (Peronospora destructor)	Preventive during risk periods.	1.5–2.0	7–10 days
Strawberry/-Berries	Angular leaf spot (Xanthomonas fragariae)	Preventive after pruning/rain events	0.9–1.2	7–10 days
Apple/Pear	Fire blight (Erwinia amylovora)	Pre-budbreak and post-harvest; avoid full bloom	1.5–2.3	10–14 days
Potato	Late blight (P. infestans)	Row closure onset and prior to infection periods	1.5–2.0	7–10 days



SOIL APPLICATION / FERTIGATION (deficiency correction)

Objective:	Seasonal dose:	Timing:	Notes:
Correction of Cu deficiency confirmed by analysis.	- Mild deficiency: 2–3 kg/ha (single or split). - Moderate deficiency: 5–6 kg/ha. - Severe deficiency: 10–11 kg/ha.	At base dressing, early vegetative growth, or split via fertigation.	Avoid lock-up at high pH; accompany with organic matter and good drainage where possible.



Compatibility and tank mixing

- Do not mix with strongly alkaline products, highly alkaline broths, concentrated phosphates/phosphites, or mineral oils in the same tank without prior testing.
- Recommended spray pH: 5.5–6.5.
- In sensitive tree fruit, avoid mixes with products that may cause russetting at critical stages (green-tip/cluster/petal fall).

PACKING:

