



SPRAYFEED BA BLUE COPPER

50% Flowable Blue Copper

A high quality 50% flowable blue copper oxide formulation to assist in the correction of copper deficiencies in broadacre, horticulture, orchards and vineyards.

GF SPRAYFEED BA BLUE COPPER is available in 10, 200 & 1000 Litre pack sizes.

ANALYSIS (w/v)

COPPER	(Cu)	50.0%
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THE BENEFITS OF COPPER

Essential for the formation of chlorophyll and is vital in several enzyme systems. Copper also promotes the development of strong cell walls, enhances electron transportation, oxidation reactions, pollen viability, seed set and, by affecting the chemical composition of cell walls, can affect lignification.

DEFICIENCY SYSTEMS

A copper deficiency can reduce the respiration and pores of the plant, effecting the use of water efficiency. In cereals deficiencies often appears as the wilting of leaf tips, shrunken white heads with gaps and no grain. This is often caused by sterile pollen and the delay in maturity. In maize it appears as shoot death, low yielding and patchy crops and the young leaves show weathering on the tip. In horticultural crops and vegetables it often appears in the wilting of plants or the deforming of leaves such as curling, cupping or leaf limpness.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

AGITATE CONTENTS WELL BEFORE DILUTION

BROADACRE

Rate: 175 - 500 mL / Ha

Water Ratio: 1 : 50 - 200

Apply at early to mid tillering or as required.

TREE CROPS*

Rate: 500 - 1000 mL / Ha

Water Ratio: 1 : 500 - 1000

Apply as required.

Citrus - Spring and Autumn flush.

All Others - Prior to flowering.

***DO NOT apply to stone fruit.**

VEGETABLES

Rate: 250 - 350 mL / Ha

Water Ratio: 1 : 200 - 550

Apply when sufficient leaf area.

VINES

Rate: 200 - 500 mL / Ha

Water Ratio: 1 : 200 - 500

Apply when sufficient spray area exists.

NOTE:

WATER RATIO: A dilution of 1 : 100 means 1 part product : 100 parts water. In hot weather, use the higher dilution rate where applicable

COMPATIBILITY STATEMENT

Grow Force Liquids are compatible with a wide variety of known pesticides. Grow Force will not be recommending any compatibilities due to frequent changes in pesticide formulations. Refer to your agricultural chemical manufacturer for more information on compatibilities. If mixing Grow Force Liquids with other chemicals, always mix a representative quantity in water (Jar Test) and check for precipitation or any other physical changes (heat or gas etc.). It is also recommended that the jar test is applied to small test area and observed for phytotoxicity before spraying to total crop.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Grow Force wishes to advise that the results obtained from products and services provided by Grow Force are highly dependant on climatic and weather conditions, soil conditions, irrigation methods, application methods, agricultural practices and other factors outside the control of Grow Force. In particular, Grow Force cannot guarantee that crops will grow or products will work in a customer's given circumstances. Furthermore, to the extent permitted by law, Grow Force accepts no liability whatsoever for any injury, damage, loss or other result flowing from products or services provided by Grow Force (or any advice or representation made by a Grow Force employee or representative) whether due or alleged to be due to negligence on the part of Grow Force or not. Where liability cannot be excluded by law, Grow Force limits its liability to replacement of the goods previously supplied or, in the case of services, the re-supply of those services.

NOTE: The suggested application rates are designed for typical Australian conditions and act as a guide only. Differences in soil types, climatic conditions, water quality, application methods and processes and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results. Best practice requires that applications under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 25°C, high humidity, frost, rain should be avoided. It is recommended that prior to applying to a crop or area for the first time, or in combination with other chemicals, a small test area should be sprayed and observed prior to the total crop spray. It is recommended that leaf (sap) tests are conducted on a regular basis to monitor actual plant nutrient availability during each growing cycle. Soil tests at least once per year are essential.