

Directions for Use and Timing.

Copper is absolutely essential for the normal healthy growth and reproduction of all healthier plants and animals. The main factors that can cause copper deficiency to occur are:

1. High organic soils (>10% OM)
2. High pH (>6.5)
3. Excessive Nitrogen or Phosphate application
4. Excessive Molybdenum
5. Climatic Conditions

Visual symptoms of Copper deficiency only tend to be found in high organic matter soils (>10%) with many crops suffering from sub-clinical copper deficiency without showing any symptoms. Soils and tissue analysis are therefore key aids in helping to detect fields suffering from copper deficiency at a very early stage so that treatment can be applied before yield loss is suffered.

Winter cereals Apply: 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) From early tillering in the Autumn (Zadoks 23) followed by:
0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) From pseudo stem erect to first node (Zadoks 30-31)

* In soils where severe copper deficiency is present, an extra treatment of 0.38 l/ha (5 fl.oz/ac) is advised at (Zadoks 32-37) 2nd node to flag leaf.

Spring cereals A planned programme is advised as follows, to prevent copper deficiency occurring in Spring cereals.

Apply: 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) 3-5 leaf stage followed by:
0.38 l/ha (5 fl.oz/ac) At second node to flag visible (Zadoks 32-37)

Spraying details

Water volumes

Barclay Copper EDTA should be applied using the following water volumes to give good leaf cover and so ensure reliable results:

Arable Crops - 200 l/ha (20 gal/ac)
Fruit Crops - 500-1000 l/ha (50-100 gal/ac)

Sugar Beet Where copper deficiency is known to occur apply Barclay Copper EDTA at 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) when the crop has 4-6 true leaves.

Grassland Apply: 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) At the commencement of Spring growth followed by:
0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) After cutting, or grazing, when leaf cover is sufficient to ensure uptake.

Herbage Seed Apply: 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) Before heading.

Fruit Where soil copper levels are deficient apply 0.75 l/ha (10 fl.oz/ac) as a foliar spray post blossom.

Spray Quality

Apply Barclay Copper EDTA as a medium quality spray (See BCPC Nozzle Selection Handbook) for Sugar Beet and water volumes of 80 l/ha (8 gal/ac) sprayed as a fine quality spray gives satisfactory results.

Crop stress

If the crop to be sprayed is under severe stress due to factors such as drought, chemical damage or high temperature, Barclay Copper EDTA should always be applied first on its own, and the follow on products applied 5-7 days later.

Addition of adjuvants

The addition of any adjuvant to Barclay Copper is not recommended due to risk of crop scorch.

Compatibility

The complete tank mix guide is available from Barclay, or your local distributor. Before using any mixtures or sequences, read the recommendations and precautions shown on all the partner labels.

Timing

Barclay Copper EDTA should ideally be applied in the early morning or late evening. It should never be applied when the temperature exceeds 25°C.



Copper EDTA

Contains EDTA chelated Copper in solution equivalent to 9.3% w/v Copper.

FOR USE ON A WIDE RANGE OF AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL CROPS

RISK AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Wash hands before meals and after work.
Store in original container, tightly closed, in a safe place.
Store away from children, pets, livestock and foodstuffs, including animal feeds.
Empty container completely and dispose of safely.
Do not reuse container.
Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.

To avoid risks to man and the environment comply with the instructions for use.

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

PROTECT FROM FROST

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