

The background of the top half of the page is a photograph of a golden wheat field under a clear blue sky. The wheat stalks are in sharp focus in the foreground, creating a sense of depth.

# Broadhectare Zinc-Copper™

60% Zinc + 15% Copper  
+ 10% Germination Booster

## PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS

Specific Gravity : 1.76  
Colour : Beige  
suspension

## ANALYSIS:

			W.V.%
Zinc	(Zn)	as Zinc Oxide	60.0
Copper	(Cu)	as Copper Oxide	15.0
Germination Booster (Ecklonia maxima)			15.0

**High analysis Zinc and Copper suspension with germination booster to ensure plants get a healthy and vigorous start in life**

## BENEFITS OF BROADHECTARE ZINC-COPPER™

- Accelerates seedling development because nutrients and plant hormones are available from germination.
- Promotes healthy and vigorous root systems to access essential nutrients from the soil.
- Extremely safe for application to all seeds due to nutrient forms and source.
- Compatible with many other chemical seed treatments.
- One product suitable for seed dressing foliar or soil application, no need for separate products.
- Has micro-fine particles ensuring even coverage and effective plant uptake.
- Can be applied with a wide range of other agricultural chemicals reducing the number of spray applications needed.
- Is pre-mixed in carefully controlled ratios so the crop receives the essential nutrients specific to its growth stage.

## GERMINATION BOOSTER

Apart from the supply of essential Zinc and Copper, **BROADHECTARE ZINC-COPPER™** contains a unique germination booster which supplies essential plant hormones (auxins and cytokinins) in a ratio which assists in the stimulation of seed germination and root growth. This booster will work either as a seed or foliar treatment.

## DEFICIENCY SYMPTOMS - COPPER

Copper deficiency is difficult to recognise. Deficiency symptoms include:

- Flag and young leaf twisted. Tip growth of leaf necrotic
- Poor grain development / formation.
- Blind grain sites on head
- Stunted plant with poor yield



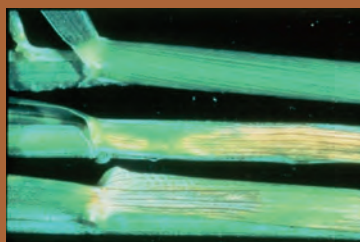
Copper Deficiency in Wheat

## DEFICIENCY - ZINC

Zinc has poor mobility in plants, which generally leads to deficiency problems such as:

- Chlorosis, stunting, dieback, rosetting, small irregular leaves, reduced yield.

Zinc Deficiency in Wheat



**Disclaimer:** This information and all further technical advice is based on our present knowledge and experience and approvals from the registration authorities. However, it implies no liability or other legal responsibility on our part, including with regard to existing third party intellectual property rights, especially patent rights. In particular, no warranty, whether express or implied, or guarantee of product properties in the legal sense is intended or implied. We reserve the right to make any changes according to technological progress or further developments. In the event of any discrepancies between the information stated herein or any other information source and the information stated on the label of the product, the information stated on the label of the product will prevail. The customer is not released from the obligation to conduct careful inspection and testing of incoming goods. Performance of the product described herein should be verified by testing, which should be carried out only by qualified experts in the sole responsibility of the customer. Reference to trade names use by other companies is neither a recommendation, nor does it imply that similar products could not be used.

## THE ROLES OF ZINC AND COPPER

Zinc forms an enzyme, which maintains CO<sub>2</sub> levels for photosynthesis. Zinc plays an important role in production of auxins. Copper is an activator of several enzymes in plants and it plays a key role in Vitamin A production.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AGITATE CONTENTS WELL BEFORE DILUTION

SUITABLE FOR APPLICATION BY: Boom spray and seed dressing units

## SEED DRESSING

CROP	RATE
WHEAT, BARLEY & COTTON	4L / TON SEED
MAIZE & RICE	5-8L / TON SEED
GRAIN & LEGUME	5-6L / TON SEED
CANOLA	6-15L / TON SEED
Note: If using the lower rate, follow-up tissue tests may be required to determine the need for Foliar Application after emergence	

## FOLIAR APPLICATION

NOTE: Not compatible with inoculants

CROP	RATE
BROADACRE: WHEAT, MAIZE, RICE COTTON, CANOLA, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE LEGUMES ETC.	0.3-1.0 L / Ha

**Important Note:** The suggested rates of application are designed for typical South African conditions and such should be used as a guide only.

Each farmer's climatic conditions, water quality, soil types, application processes and practices may differ and therefore necessitate corrections to ensure optimum results.

Good agricultural practice requires that application be avoided under extreme weather conditions such as temperatures over 28°C, high humidity, frost, rain etc.

It is recommended that when 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 spray.

Where possible, it is recommended that regular leaf (sap) tests are conducted to determine actual plant nutrient availability during each growth cycle.

Soil tests at least once per year are essential.