



Cop 180SC<sup>™</sup> is a liquid Copper Hydroxide in Suspension Concentrate form that acts as fungicide and bactericide for the control of a wide range of diseases, and as an available source of Copper for the correction of nutritional deficiencies.

#### **Mode of Action**

- **Protective fungicide:** With its fine particles **Cop 180SC™** forms a barrier between the plant and the pathogen.
- Contact fungicide: Direct action on the pathogen itself.

## **Active Ingredient**

**Copper Hydroxide 180 g/l SC** (Metallic Copper equivalent 120 g/l)

#### **Chemical Information**

- **Copper Hydroxide** is a multi-site inhibitor and protectant fungicide.
- Copper ions in copper hydroxide stop the germination of fungal spores and kill bacteria, protecting plants from infection.

# Main Advantages of using Cop 180SC™

- · Acts both as a contact and protective fungicide.
- Highly concentrated active form of Copper resulting in:
  - Increased effectiveness
  - Convenience in use and application
  - Easy to store, without occupying a lot of space



### Cop 180SC™ characteristics

Uniform and optimum particle size, aiding to excellent coverage upon application and effective disease control.

#### **Optimum particle size providing:**

- · Increased effectiveness
- · Faster and greater dissolution
- · Complete leaf coverage
- Excellent adherence to the plant surface (hard to wash off)
- · Easy to mix and store liquid formulation
- · Excellent disease control on a wide range of crops
- Slow, controlled release providing a long lasting protection
- · Not phytotoxic



#### **Directions for Proper Use**

- Early morning or late afternoon spraying is most effective as evaporation can occur during hotter parts of the day.
- · When mixing with other chemicals, always mix a small quantity (e.g. bucket test) and check for precipitate (fall out) in mixture. If precipitation occurs, do not proceed further.

# **Application Rate**

CROP & DISEASE	DOSAGE PER 100 L WATER	REMARKS
<b>Potatoes</b> - Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	350 ml	Commence application before or just when first symptoms are noticed. Apply every 7 to 10 days, depending on weather conditions which favour development of the disease. Depending on plant size, apply at 500 to 1500 spray mixture per ha. Ensure thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Repeat application after more than 13mm of rain or overhead irrigation.
Potatoes - Late blight (Phytophthora infestans)	350 ml (+ 200 g Victory 72 WP) (tank -mix)	Start preventative application before first signs of the disease, depending on conditions favouring late blight infections. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. If late blight is present in a field, spray intervals should be shortened to 5 days. Low volume application: 200–300L water/ha. High volume application: Apply 1500L spray mixture/ha. Ensure full coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Repeat application after more than 13mm of rain or overhead irrigation.
<b>Vegetable</b> - Early blight ( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )	350 ml	Start application shortly after transplant when plants are 15cm high and before symptoms appear. Apply every 7 to 10 days depending on weather conditions favourable for development of the disease. Depending on plant size, apply at 500 to 2000L spray mixture per ha.
<b>Vegetable</b> - Bacterial spot <b>Vegetable</b> - Bacterial speck	350 ml	Apply as a preventive spray at 7 to 10 day intervals. Depending on plant size, apply at 500 to 1500L spray mixture per ha. Ensure thorough coverage of both upper and lower leaf surfaces. Repeat application after more than 13mm of rain or overhead irrigation.
<b>Vegetable</b> - Bacterial spot (on seedling)	350 ml	Spray seedlings at weekly intervals with hollow cone nozzles with a mixture of 5ml per litre water.
<b>Soya Beans</b> - Bacterial blight (Common and halo)	350 ml	Apply every 7 to 14 days depending on the disease pressure. Spray immediately after heavy rains, hail or dust storms.
<b>Cruciferae</b> - Downy mildew ( <i>Peronospora parasitica</i> )	350 ml	Apply every 7 to 14 days. Ensure good coverage of the whole plant.
<b>Tobacco Seedbeds</b> - Wildfire ( <i>Pseudomonas</i> <i>syringae</i> ) & Frogeye leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora nocotianae</i> )	350 ml	Apply as preventative spray at 7 to 10 day interval, depending on the disease pressure and the wheather conditions. Ensure good coverage of the whole plant.

## **Compatibility:**

Do not apply **Cop 1805C™** in combination with any acidifying products such as zinc nitrate, ammonium sulphate, amino-acid chelated foliar fertilizers or any other acidifying products.

Do not apply citric acid containing products such as potassium citrate or calcium citrate in combination with or within 30 days after a Cop 180SC<sup>™</sup> application.

Do not apply **Cop 1805C™** with any buffers or acidifiers, or any other adjuvants before consulting the supplier.

