

### Copper Oxychloride

Active Constituents: 500g/kg copper oxychloride

For the control of fungal and bacterial diseases in fruit and vegetable crops, citrus, stone fruit, pome fruit and ornamentals.

### Copper Oxychloride Benefits

- Economical control of a wide range of fungal and bacterial diseases in many crops and situations
- pH neutral product and ultra-fine particle size with majority of particles less than or equal to 2-micron diameter
- Free flowing product for easy mixing and application
- Can be applied in tank mixes with a wide range of other chemicals and/or fertilisers, though use caution with alkaline products

### Product Characteristics

Colour	Specific Gravity
Green Powder	0.72 grams / cm <sup>3</sup>



**Pack Sizes:** Available in 2kg and 25kg packs



Peach leaf curl



Downy mildew in grapevines

### Directions for Application (Refer to product label for more detailed instructions)

Crop	Disease	State	Rate (g/100L)	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Fruit</b>					
Avocados	Anthraxnose	All states	250	1	Apply every 4 weeks from flowering to harvest. In prolonged wet weather apply every 2 weeks. When using low water volume sprayers, do not use less than 300 L/ha.
Bananas	Leaf speckle, leaf spot	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA, NT	250 or 2.5kg/ha plus 600mL summer oil	1	Apply at 3-4 weeks intervals from December to May when weather conditions favour disease outbreaks. Use sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage.
Blackcurrants	Septoria leaf spot, rust	TAS, SA, WA	250 to 400	7	Apply high rate at bud movement. Apply low rate just prior to blossom, repeat at petal fall and after harvest.
Citrus	Black spot, melnose, lemon scab, smoky (sooty) blotch	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	175 plus spraying oil	1	Apply 3 weeks before petal fall. Repeat at 6 weekly intervals depending on weather. Use higher rates in coastal areas. (Caution: reduce frequency on copper shy varieties - this applies to all citrus). Use oil at recommended dose rates.
		QLD, NT	200 to 300 plus 600mL summer oil		
	Brown rot	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA	175 plus spraying oil		Apply early April
		VIC, SA			Apply 3 weeks before petal fall. Repeat at 6 weekly intervals depending on weather.
	Brown spot (mandarins)	NSW, ACT, VIC, SA, WA	175 plus spraying oil		Apply at bud burst and at 50-75% petal fall. If necessary due to weather conditions, apply further treatments at 6 to 8 week intervals. Use oil at recommended rates.
		QLD	375 plus 500g zinc sulphate plus 140 g caustic soda plus spraying oil		
	Collor rot, pink disease	QLD, WA	400		Apply 30 to 50 L spray/tree prior to autumn rains.
Septoria spot	All states	100 plus spraying oil		Apply early to mid March. Use oil at recommended rates.	
Custard apples	Massasso Spot	QLD WA	300	1	Apply every 2 weeks when disease is present or at the start of wet weather.
	Purple blotch		400		Apply prior to heavy rains. After prolonged wet weather, apply a further treatment at the first fine weather. Spray the tree blow 1.5m height, the trunk and surrounding ground areas
Duriens	Anthraxnose, pink disease	All states	400	1	Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests
	Phytophthor a root rot				Apply at 30 to 50 L spray/tree before (onset of) autumn rains. Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests
Figs	Cercospora leaf spot, rust	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	400	1	Apply to unfolded leaves, repeat 1 month later.
		QLD, NT	500		

### Directions for Application (Refer to product label for more detailed instructions)

Crop	Disease	State	Rate (g/100L)	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Fruit Continued</b>					
Grapevines	Black spot	QLD, NT, WA	250 to 400		Apply between early shoot growth, and cap fall, when shoots are 20-30cm long. Repeat every 2 weeks if conditions favour disease.
	Downy mildew	All states	250 to 400		Apply when shoots are 10cm long; repeat every 2 weeks in moist, warm weather, or every 3-4 weeks in hot, dry weather. Do not apply when flowering
Guavas	Algal leaf spot, anthracnose	NSW, ACT, WA, NT	250	1	Apply sprays so that good coverage of the crop and foliage is obtained. Apply to trees after hedging has occurred in October.
Jackfruit	Pink disease	QLD, WA	400	1	Apply to the whole tree, prior to the wet season and repeat at least once during the wet season.
Longans	Dieback	QLD, WA	400	1	Apply monthly in the wet season, treatment will assist in the control of algal leaf spots
Lychees	Algal spot	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA	400	1	Apply prior to the wet season and repeat every 4-6 weeks while rain persists
Mangoes	Bacterial black spot	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA	250	1	Apply every 4 weeks from early flowering to fruit set, ensuring thorough coverage. DO NOT use misting equipment
Mangosteens	Anthracnose, leaf spots, pink disease	All states	400	1	Apply as foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests
Olives	Olive leaf spot or peacock spot, grey leaf spot, fruit round rot, anthracnose, other general fruit rots	All states	400	1	Apply in autumn before winter rain and again as fruit colour changes. TO AVOID CROP DAMAGE: Sensitivity of some species and varieties of olives to be treated have not been fully evaluated. It is advisable therefore to only treat a small number of plants to ascertain their reaction before treating the whole crop.
Passionfruit	Brown spot, septoria spot	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	300 to 400	1	Apply monthly from spring to summer and every 3 months in winter
		QLD	200	1	Apply every 10 to 14 days from October to May and every 3 to 4 weeks the rest of the year.
	Phytophthora blight	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA, NT	100	1	Apply every 7 to 14 days in prolonged hot weather
Pome fruit	Black spot (scab), bitter rot	All states	250 plus spraying oil	1	Apply at green tip and spur burst (where necessary). Repeat 10 to 14 days later if conditions favour infection, i.e. extended wet weather. Consult Department of Agriculture spray charts for specific recommendations on timing, rates and precautions that may be necessary. Use with care on copper shy varieties. Apply oil at recommended dose rates.
Rambutans	Algal spot	QLD WA	4	1	Apply prior to the wet season and repeat every 4 to 6 weeks while rain persists.
	Anthracnose, leaf spots, pink disease	All states		1	Apply as a foliar spray at 4 weekly intervals between harvests
Raspberries	Anthracnose, ruse, spur blight	All states	400	1	Apply at bud movement
			250		Apply just prior to blossom, repeat at petal fall and after harvest.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate (g/100L)	WHP (days)	Critical Comments	
<b>Fruit Continued</b>						
Stone Fruit	Bacterial canker	All states	250	1	AUTUMN: Apply at 25 to 50% leaf fall and again at 90 to 100% leaf fall. WINTER: Apply in mid winter.	
			150		SPRING: Apply 1 week after petal fall and again 7 to 10 day later. These sprays control the high leaf population of the bacteria in mid to late spring.	
	Bacterial spot	QLD, WA, NT	500 or 750		Apply at early bud movement and again 7 - 10 days later. For Shot-hole, apply after leaf fall.	
	Blossom blight, rust	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	400		Apply from late bud swell to early blossom	
	Brown rot	All states	400			
	Freckle, leaf curl, shot-hole	All states	250			
Strawberries	Leaf scorch, leaf spots	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply every 10 to 14 days in wet weather	
<b>Vegetables</b>						
Beans (French)	Bacterial blight	WA, TAS	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Destroy diseased plants.	
	Bacterial brown spot	All states				
	Chocolate spot, rust	VIC, SA, WA				
	Common blight	VIC, TAS, SA, WA				
	Halo blight	VIC, TAS, SA, WA	250 to 300 (2.5- to 3kg/ha)			
QLD, NSW, ACT, NT						
Brassicas	Alternaria leaf spot, black spot, downy mildew, peppery leaf spot, ring spot	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply every 14 days. Qld only; DO NOT use on Brussels sprouts. All States: Do not use on cabbages when frosts are likely.	
Capsicums	Bacterial canker, bacterial spot	All states		1	Apply every 14 days. Qld only; DO NOT use on Brussels sprouts. All States: Do not use on cabbages when frosts are likely.	
Carrots	Leaf spot	All states		1	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 14 days.	
Celery	Early blight	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA		1	1	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 14 days. In wet weather use shorter period. Suppressed growth may result from frequent applications.
	Septoria spot	All states				
Cucurbits	Anthracnose, downy mildew, gummy stem blight	NSW, ACT, WA, NT			1	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 days.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate (g/100L)	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Vegetables Continued</b>					
Faba beans	Chocolate spot	All states except VIC	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply at first sign of disease and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals while conditions favour infection. Use enough water to ensure thorough coverage.
	Rust	All states			
Lettuce	Downy mildew	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Seedlings: Apply weekly. Mature plants: Apply weekly during moist, cool conditions.
	Anthraxnose, bacterial leaf spot	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA			
Onions	Downy mildew	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals during periods of high risk
Parsnips	Leaf spot	VIC, SA, WA	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply when disease first appears and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals while conditions favour infection.
Peas	Ascochyta blight, bacterial blight	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)		Apply at first sign of disease, repeat every 7 to 10 days. Destroy diseased plants.
Potatoes	Irish blight (late blight) target spot (early blight)	All states	220 to 250 (2.2 to 2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply from crop emergence to crop maturity at 7 to 14 day intervals. Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
			500		
Red beet	Downy mildew, rust	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals, from the seedling stage until maturity, while conditions allow infection.
Rhubarb	Crown rot	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Dip rhubarb crowns before planting. Submerge crowns for approximately 30 seconds. Drain after dipping. See Storage & Disposal instructions on how to dispose of spent dip.
Silverbeet, spinach	Downy mildew	All states	250 (2.5 kg/ha)	1	Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals while conditions allow infection. Apply at 10 - 14 day intervals from the seedling stage to maturity while conditions allow infection.
Tomatoes	Bacterial speck, bacterial spot, Irish blight (late blight), septoria spot, target spot (early blight)	All states	220 to 250 (2.2 to 2.5 kg/ha)	1	Commence spray applications at first sign of disease and repeat every 7 to 14 days depending on weather conditions and severity of disease. Seedbeds: Apply each 7 days under wet weather conditions. Minimise use on seedlings to avoid retardation of growth. Use the higher rate when conditions are particularly favourable to disease development.
	Bacterial canker	All states			This product will reduce the spread of Bacterial canker but will not control seed-borne or soil-borne infections.
<b>Nut Trees</b>					
Almonds	Leaf curl, shot hole	All states	250	1	Apply at early bud movement and again 7 to 10 days later. For Shot-hole, apply after leaf fall
Hazelnuts	Bacterial blight	NSW, ACT, TAS, SA, WA	300 to 400	14	For best results application should be as a preventative spray, with 2 applications, one in late autumn and one in early spring.

Crop	Disease	State	Rate (g/100L)	WHP (days)	Critical Comments
<b>Nut Trees Continued</b>					
Macadamias	Anthracnose, husk rot	QLD, NSW, ACT, WA, NT	250	1	Spray from early summer (December) to May at monthly intervals. A thorough coverage inside the tree is required.
	Macadamia husk spot				Apply every 3 to 4 weeks from early fruit-set to nut maturity, in 2,000 L spray/ha
	Pink limb blight				Spray from early summer (December) to May at monthly intervals. A thorough coverage of infected limbs is required.
	Trunk canker	QLD, WA	400		Apply to lower trunk prior to wet season
Pecans	Lichens, Spanish moss	NSW, ACT, WA	400	1	Apply in winter as a cover spray to affected, defoliated trees
Walnuts	Walnut blight	All states	300 plus 175 mL summer oil	1	Apply at least three sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. Commence application when the catkins are partially opened. Further applications would be necessary if conditions favour infection.
<b>Ornamentals</b>					
Ornamental flowers and shrubs	Downy mildew, leaf spot diseases	All states	300 (3 kg/ha)		Apply every 7 to 14 days. Use shorter period if conditions favour the disease. DO NOT apply to species susceptible to damage, eg seedlings of carnations or roses.
Carnations	Septoria spot	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	400		Apply at first sign of disease and repeat every 10- 14 days as required. Seedling damage may result.
		QLD	500		
	Bacterial leaf spot	TAS, WA	250		
Roses	Blackspot	NSW, ACT, VIC, TAS, SA, WA	300		Apply at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7 days in wet weather and every 2-3 weeks in dry weather. Seedling damage may result.
		QLD	500		

### Note

Do not foliar apply during the heat of the day (> 35 DegC) when evaporation rates are at their highest. It is recommended that when foliar 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 for phytotoxicity prior to the total spray. Foliar spraying is recommended during early morning or late afternoon. Use the minimum foliar application rate on young or sensitive crops. Applying additional products in the same tank mix increases the phytotoxic risk to crops. Because climatic and soil conditions, application methods, irrigation and agricultural practices are beyond the control of Amgrow Specialty Ag and cannot be foreseen, Amgrow Specialty Ag accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any commercial damage, loss or other result following the use of this product whether used in accordance with directions or not, subject to any overriding statutory provision and provided that such liability under those provisions shall be limited to the replacement of the goods as supplied or the rendering again of the services that are provided. The buyer accepts and uses this product subject to these conditions.