

GET THE RESULTS WITH LESS COPPER



Tricop[®]

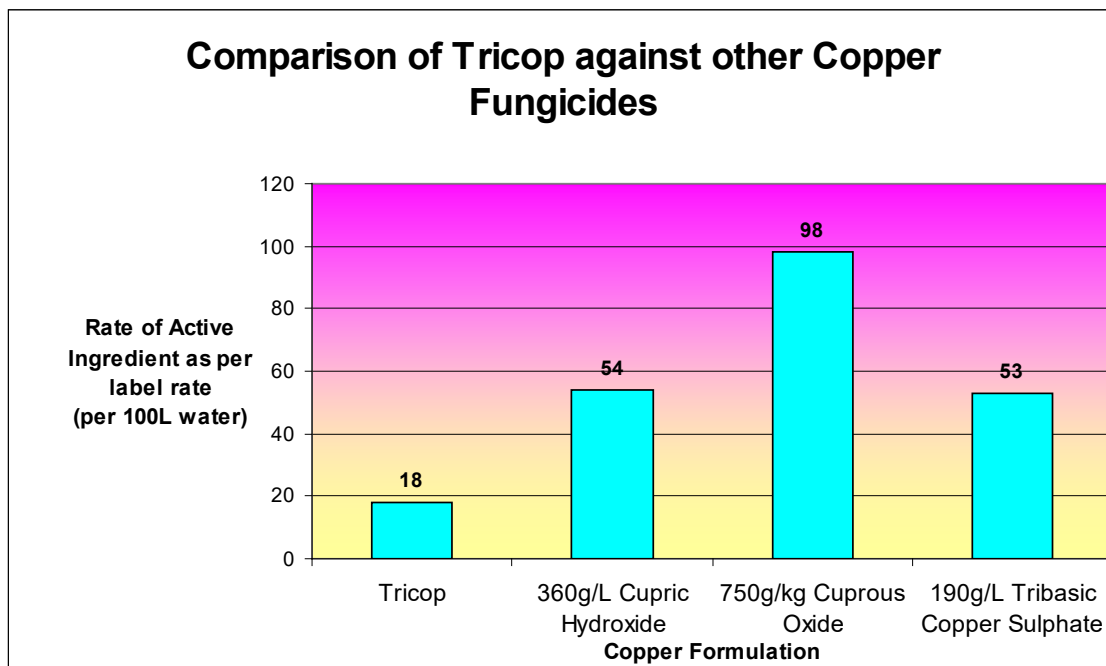
“LIQUID COPPER FOR THE 21ST CENTURY”

Tricop (copper soap) is new type of copper base for the horticulture industry containing 18g/L Copper Octanoate.

Tricop was developed to reduce copper residues by using a lower concentration of copper and achieving at least the same results that other copper formulations provided. Tricop only requires a concentration of 180ppm where more commonly used copper fungicides use 1000ppm.

Our comparison graph shows that the same results are obtained using Tricop as compared with the standard copper fungicides (based on label rates). The amount of active ingredient applied with Tricop about a third of the rate of the active ingredient applied with the nearest copper product, therefore less chemical is required to obtain the same result.

The lower rate of copper used in Tricop shows an analysable residue lower than would be expected with other copper products and the visible residue is so low it is almost undetectable after drying.



Tricop is available in 25L containers

**COLIN CAMPBELL (CHEMICALS) PTY LTD • (02) 9725 2544
HORTICULTURE • POST HARVEST • TURF**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE					
RESTRAINTS: DO NOT apply when poor drying conditions exist.					
DO NOT apply when either hot or frost prone conditions prevail.					
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP	Critical Comments	
Non tree and vine crops					
Beans	Halo Blight	1 – 1.5L/ 100L or 2.2-3.5L/ha	1 day	Apply as a protectant at first sign of infection when plants are 15-20 cm high. Repeat every 10-14 days as required. Use higher rate when conditions favour disease.	
	Rust	1L/100L or 2.2 L/ha		Spray at first sign of infection. Repeat if necessary every 10-14 days	
Celery	Septoria Leaf Spot (NSW, Tas, Qld, SA, WA only)	1L/100L		Spray every 10-14 days. When weather conditions favour disease (ie cool weather) spray every 7 days.	
Cucurbits				Powdery mildew, Downy mildew	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat every 7-10 days.
Peas				Powdery mildew, Ascochyta Blight	Spray at first sign of disease. Repeat every 10-14 days.
Potatoes	Target Spot (Early Blight), Irish Blight (Late Blight)	1L/100L or 8L/ha		Spray every 10-14 days as necessary until maturity. May reduce yield under dry conditions	
Tomatoes	Target Spot (Early Blight)	1L/100L or 2.2 L/ha		At onset of disease spray every 7-14 days depending on severity of disease and weather conditions.	
	Irish Blight (Late Blight)			Begin applying spray at first sign of disease and repeat every 10-14 days. At seedling stage spray only when necessary as growth may be inhibited.	
Tree and Vine Crops					
Rate			Critical Comments		
In the following table, all rates are given for dilute spraying. For concentrate spraying, refer to the General Instructions / Spraying Instructions for Tree and Vine Crops.			For all uses in this table: Apply by dilute or concentrate spraying equipment. Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop period whether applying this product by dilute or concentrate spraying methods		
Crop	Disease	Rate	WHP		
Nectarines	Leaf Curl	1L/100L	1 day	Spray at bud swell prior to early signs of leaf/bloom development.	
Peaches	Leaf Curl			Spray at bud swell prior to early signs of leaf/bloom development.	
Vines	Downy Mildew			First spray when shoots are 10cm long and re-apply as necessary. Use higher rates when infection levels are high.	
NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY OF THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.					
WITHHOLDING PERIOD (WHP) : DO NOT APPLY LATER THAN 1 DAY BEFORE HARVEST.					