

Liquid copper EDTA chelate

L-Actipol EDTA CU-6 copper chelates

Guaranteed content: 6% copper – EDTA chelate



We enhance nature

Description and performance:

Chelates are complex compounds in which the appropriate organic compound is tied to a metal ion.

L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6 means:

- Fully chelated copper,
- Immediate availability of copper to plants,
- Perfect solubility,
- Stability over a broad range of pH,
- Full dose of copper for the plant.

The L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6 chelate quickly and effectively responds to the plants' actual needs. It is also very effective in the period when uptake of copper by the plant's root system is limited (drought, inappropriate pH, low temperatures). Cooper chelate is designed for extra-root nutrition of plants and fertigation. It covers increased demand for copper, especially by spring and winter cereals, corn and root plants.

Cooper and its significance:

Copper is present in large quantities in chloroplasts, up to 70% of total content in the cell. It also plays an important role in the course of the photosynthesis process, and participates in the protein and carbohydrate metabolism. Copper is also responsible for the work of enzyme systems and increases the activity of nitrate reductase. It is also a component of several enzymes.

Consequences of copper deficiency:

- Tip wilting,
- Ear and panicle are poorly developed (often without grains),
- Leaves are narrow and twisted, whitening tips "reclamation disease",
- Poor quality and low crops,
- Impeded growth of internodes,
- Disorders in formation of generative organs,
- Deteriorated storability of vegetables.

L-Actipol – series of quickly absorbable mononutrient fertilizers for extra-root nutrition and fertigation:

- L-Actipol DTPA Fe-6
- L-Actipol EDTA Mn-6
- L-Actipol EDTA Zn-6
- L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6
- L-Actipol EDTA Mo-6
- L-Actipol EDTA Co-4

Actipol – series of crystalline quickly absorbable mononutrient fertilizers for extra-root nutrition and fertigation:

- Actipol EDTA Zn-15
- Actipol EDTA Cu-15
- Actipol EDTA Fe-13
- Actipol DTPA Fe-15
- Actipol EDTA Mn-13
- Actipol DTPA Mn-10
- Actipol EDTA Co-13

L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6 copper



Dosage

ints	Time of application	Dosage [l/ha]	Amount of working solution [l/ha]
winter	 1 - Autumn- 3-6 leaves phase visible* 2 - Blade formation phase* 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 	0.4-1	200-300
spring	 1 - Tillering* 2 - Blade formation phase* 3 - Stem elongation- flag leaf just visible* 4 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 		
טוט	 1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before shedding the panicle** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 	0.6-1.4	200-300
r beet	 1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves^{**} 2 - Before the merging of the rows^{**} 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days^{**} 	0.6-1.4	200-300
eseed	 1 - In the intensive growth period** 2 - Before flowering** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 	0.6-1.4	200-300
ses	1 – Development of leaves [*] 2 – At the intensive growth phase- (elongation of internodes) [*]	0.6-1.0	200-300
tables	 1 - Preventively - from the beginning of vegetation to the harvest* 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 1-2 treatments every 10-14 days* 	2-3	400-600
trees ushes	 1 - Preventively -during the vegetation period[*] 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days[*] 	2-3	700-1000
rative Ints	 1 - At the beginning of vegetation** 2 - At the intensive growth phase** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 	0.1-0.2	100 (10-20 ml per 10 l of water)
her	 1 - Preventively - 1-3 treatments during the vegetation period** 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 	0.5-1	300-400
	winter spring rn beet seed ses ables trees trees ushes trees trees	winter1 - Autumn- 3-6 leaves phase visible* 2 - Blade formation phase* 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days**spring2 - Blade formation phase* 3 - Stem elongation - flag leaf just visible* 4 - As an intervention - flag leaf just visible* 4 - As an intervention - flag leaf just visible* 3 - Stem elongation - flag leaf just visible* 4 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days**rn1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before shedding the panicle** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days***beet1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before the merging of the rows** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days***beet2 - Before the merging of the rows** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days**seed1 - Development of leaves* 2 - Before flowering** 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 1-2 treatments every 10-14 days**ables1 - Development of leaves* 2 - At the intensive growth phase- (elongation of internodes)*1 - Preventively - from the beginning of vegetation to the harvest* 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days*1 - Preventively - from the beginning of vegetation period* 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days*1 - Preventively - during the vegetation period* 2 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days**1 - At the beginning of vegetation	Intervention [[/ha] winter 1 - Autumn- 3-6 leaves phase visible* 2 2 - Blade formation phase* 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days* 0.4-1 3 - Stem elongation - flag leaf just visible* 4 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days* 0.4-1 1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before shedding the panicle** 0.6-1.4 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 0.6-1.4 1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before the merging of the rows** 0.6-1.4 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 0.6-1.4 beet 1 - From the phase of 4-6 leaves** 2 - Before the merging of the rows** 0.6-1.4 3 - As an intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 0.6-1.4 0.6-1.4 seed 1 - In the intensive growth period** 2 - At the intervention - after identification of deficiency 2-3 treatments every 10-14 days** 0.6-1.0 sees 1 - Development of leaves* 2 - At the intensive growth phase- (elongation of internodes)* 0.6-1.0 ables 1 - Preventively - from the beginning of vegetation to the harvest* 2

* - recommended treatment

** - optional treatment

Preparation of a working solution: Apply separately or jointly with urea, magnesium sulfate monohydrate, or plant protection agent. Directly before the spraying, fill up the sprayer with water up to 2/3 of the capacity and turn the mixer on; add in the order specified: urea, monohydrate magnesium sulfate, L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6, plant protection agent according to application instruction (if envisaged and recommended for mixing by the manufacturer), adjuvant; fill up with water and start spraying. Do not exceed the recommended doses of L-Actipol EDTA Cu-6.

EC FERTILIZER



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