

Eficaz Cu 80

COMPOSITION

| Component | % w/w | % v/v |
|---|--------------------------|----------|
| Water-soluble Copper (Cu) | 6.4% w/w | 8.0% v/v |
| Copper (Cu) chelated with Gluconic Acid | 6.4% w/w | 8.0% v/v |
| Chelating Agent | Gluconic Acid | - |
| pH (solution) | 6-7 | - |
| Form | Soluble Concentrate (SL) | - |
| Color | Intense Blue | - |
| Density (25°C) | 1.24 g/cc | - |

DESCRIPTION

Eficaz Cu 80 is an ecological copper-based fungicide, bactericide, and defense elicitor. The elemental copper is chelated with an organic molecule (gluconic acid), which provides high stability and excellent penetration into plant tissues.

It acts as a catalyst in various enzymatic reactions and participates in electron transport during photosynthesis.

FEATURES

- 100% chelated copper for rapid and efficient correction of deficiencies.
- Acts as an enzymatic cofactor and catalyst for metabolic processes.
- Effective in preventing and correcting copper assimilation deficiencies.

COMPATIBILITY

Eficaz Cu 80 is compatible with most phytosanitary and agricultural fertilizers. However, due to the variability of third-party products, it is recommended to perform a prior compatibility and selectivity test before mixing.

RECOMMENDED DOSES

| Crop | Dose |
|---|---------------|
| Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Citrus, Stone Fruits, Pome Fruits, Olive | 200-300 cc/hL |
| Horticultural Crops (leafy, fruit, lettuce, pepper, tomato) | 150-300 cc/hL |
| Grapevine | 200-300 cc/hL |

- Foliar:

Fruit Trees, Citrus, Olive: 200–300 cc/hL. Apply 2–3 times, starting at early bud break.
Horticultural Crops: 150–300 cc/hL. Apply 3–4 times depending on crop development.
Vine: 200–300 cc/hL up to veraison. Do not apply during flowering or under high temperatures.

- Fertigation:

Fruit Trees, Citrus, Olive: 6–12 L/ha, divided into 2–3 applications (dormancy, bud break, vegetative growth).
Horticultural Crops: 5–10 L/ha, applied 3–4 times depending on growth stage.

WARNINGS

Do not apply during flowering or on copper-sensitive varieties. Avoid use at high temperatures.

In cold and humid climates, it may be phytotoxic. High doses may cause defoliation in cotton and fruit trees at the end of the growing period.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Copper assimilation deficiencies are common in fruit trees, citrus, vegetables, vines, and extensive crops. It is recommended to start application before visible deficiency symptoms appear and during early growth stages. Do not apply before fruit color change.

PRESENTATION

PRESENTACIÓN

