

# BIOMIN™ COPPER

Soluble Powder  
Single Mineral Biomin Copper

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Biomin™ Copper** is an amino acid chelated mineral.

The chelating agent is mainly glycine, the smallest amino acid commonly used by and found in plants.

The unique formulation of **Biomin™ Copper** classifies it at the top of the range of all chelated minerals.

**Biomin™ Copper** is a readily bio-available plant single mineral product. The highlights of such a product include almost total absorption within a few hours after application. The chelating agent Glycine prevents the precipitation of the product and enables all the minerals to move freely inside the plant making the product highly systemic.

**Biomin™ Copper** is ideal for all crops.

## ADVANTAGES + BENEFITS

**Biomin™ Copper** is a bio-available organic plant nutrient that is systemic, readily available and nonphytotoxic.

**Biomin™ Copper** is very stable in formulation and is:

1. A highly systemic form of Copper that can be used when severe Copper deficiencies exist.
2. Promptly rectifies Copper deficiencies, particularly before dormancy when plants can have their lowest levels of Copper.
3. Has shown phenomenal results on crops such as tomatoes and brassicas which respond significantly to Copper applications.
4. Used for lignin synthesis which is needed for cell wall strength and the prevention of wilting.
5. Wax soluble, therefore is extremely available to the plant and only small amounts of this element are required to achieve desired results.
6. Used to aid in preventing plant and fruit susceptibility to disease by increasing the overall health and mineral balance of the crop.



### Guaranteed Analysis:

Dry Weight Basis %/w/w Copper (Cu) As amino acid Chelate	17.0
Dry Weight Basis %/w/w Nitrogen (N) As amino acid	5.9

## COMPATIBILITY

**Always run a compatibility test before spraying Biomin™ Copper with other chemicals.**

**Biomin™ Copper** is compatible with many fungicides and insecticides.

**Biomin™ Copper** is **INCOMPATIBLE** with Phosphorous, Calcium and Potassium foliar nutrients.

## PLANT + ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

**Biomin™ Copper** is totally harmless to plants. Exceeding recommended rates is not recommended and unnecessary.

**Biomin™ Copper** is totally harmless to both humans and wildlife and is environmentally friendly.



## APPLICATION GUIDELINES

CROP	TIME OF APPLICATION		RATE OF APPLICATION
APPLES AND PEARS	1st application	2 weeks before dormancy *Do not apply Copper until after harvest	0.5-1 kg/ha
GRAPES (TABLEGRAPES AND DRIED FRUIT)	1st application	6 weeks before dormancy (optional) *Do not apply Copper until after harvest	0.5-1 kg/ha
WINEGRAPES	1st application	6 weeks before dormancy (optional) *Do not apply Copper until after harvest	0.5-1 kg/ha
KIWIFRUIT	1st application	6 weeks before dormancy (optional) *Do not apply Copper until after harvest	0.5-1 kg/ha
STONE FRUIT AND CHERRIES	1st application	2 weeks before dormancy *Do not apply Copper until after harvest	0.5-1 kg/ha
BRASSICAS AND ONIONS	2-3 applications	As needed (based on plant requirements)	250g-0.5 kg/ha
TOMATOES, CAPSICUM AND OTHER VEGETABLE CROPS	2-3 applications	As needed (based on plant requirements)	250g - 0.5 kg/ha

For information on application rates and timing for crops not listed on this brochure, please contact your local distributor or visit the RSF website at [www.rd2.co.nz](http://www.rd2.co.nz).

It is always advisable that a leaf sample be taken before applying fertilisers to best ascertain the levels of elements and the nutrient requirements of the crop.

## FUNCTIONS OF COPPER IN PLANT NUTRITION

Copper is necessary for carbohydrate and nitrogen metabolism, so inadequate copper results in stunting of plants. Copper also is required for lignin synthesis which is needed for cell wall strength and prevention of wilting. Copper uptake decreases as soil pH increases. Therefore the application of Copper on alkaline soils is warranted if the plant is deficient in Copper.

Increased phosphorus and iron availability in soils decreases copper uptake by plants. Copper tends to be slightly immobile in plants, therefore deficiencies of copper manifest themselves in the following forms: stunting, tip death, new leaf twist, blue-green leaves, necrosis, loss of turgor.

Copper deficiencies are mainly reported on organic soils (peats and mucks), and on sandy soils which are low in organic matter.



Imported and distributed exclusively in New Zealand  
By Roots, Shoots & Fruits Ltd • [rsf@rd2.co.nz](mailto:rsf@rd2.co.nz) • 09 372 9155

Manufactured by JH Biotech Inc.