

**April 2022** 

# **COPPER GRANULES** (Copper Oxysulfate)

# WARNING



S6 Poison.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin and serious eye irritation.

# **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This product is classified as:

1. A Class 9 (Miscellaneous) **Dangerous Good** by the criteria of the IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods) Code for transport **by Sea**:

Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substance, solid, N.O.S.

UN No 3077Packaging Group IIIHAZCHEM CODE 2X

This only applies to transport by Sea.

Copper Granules is **NOT** classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods) Code for transport by **Road** and **Rail**.

2. Hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.

### **ANALYSIS**

#### **NUTRIENTS**

- 3.5 % w/w Sulfur (S) as Sulfate
- 7 % w/w Copper (Cu) as Copper sulfate
- 18 % w/w Copper (Cu) as Copper oxide
- 25 % w/w Copper (Cu) Total

#### **IMPURITIES**

Cadmium (Cd) 20 mg/kg Cd (max)

Lead (Pb)
 500 mg/kg Pb (max)

Mercury (Hg) 1 mg/kg Hg (max)

This product contains heavy metal impurities. Its use may result in accumulation of cadmium, lead and mercury in the soil. Depending on soil characteristics, irrigation water quality, plant species and variety, crop uptake of cadmium may lead to residue limits in plant and animal products in excess of the maximum level specified by the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. In pasture, the offal from grazing animals may also exceed these limits.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- Copper Granules is a granulated copper oxysulfate fertiliser. It is intended for dry
  application to the soil only, either on its own or in blends, for the prevention of copper
  deficiency in crops and pasture.
- Copper Granules is not fully soluble and cannot be applied in solution.
- Seek local and industry advice on the need for copper and appropriate application rates.
- Cooper deficiency in crops and pasture is most likely to occur on sandy soils, and on alkaline (high pH) soils in which copper availability for plant root uptake is reduced.
- Typical application rates for Copper Granules, which may be used in the absence of more specific district or crop recommendations, are detailed herein.
- These rates are intended to last several years. Lower rates can be used where copper is applied annually, e.g. 2 5 kg/ha/annum of Copper Granules. On its own, Copper Granules can be difficult to apply at such low rates. It is often used as a blend ingredient with other fertilisers for this reason.
- Copper Granules is not recommended for annual use as a blend ingredient in planting fertilisers for winter cereals and other crops that are sown at narrow row spacings, as there will be insufficient granules in the row to ensure all plants have access to copper.

#### **Pasture**

• Apply 8 kg/ha of Copper Granules every 3 – 10 years.

#### Grain

On light sandy soil, 8 kg/ha of Copper Granules may suffice.

Copper deficiency is less likely to occur on heavy textured clay soils, but if diagnosed, higher rates are required as copper is more likely to be fixed on heavy soils, particularly if they are alkaline (have a high pH). Apply Copper Granules at 20 - 35 kg/ha. Such applications may last up to 5 years or more.

Copper Granules should be applied pre-plant and incorporated into the soil. If left on the soil surface, the copper will be inaccessible to crop roots.

NOTE. An adequate supply of copper is essential in wheat and other winter cereals at flowering, as copper plays an important role in pollen formation. A shortage of copper may result in barren heads.

In northern NSW and Qld, flowering coincides with the spring, which is the driest time of the year. Winter grain crops in these summer-dominant rainfall areas are very dependent on conserved fallow moisture. If the winter and early spring has been dry and the topsoil has dried out, the crop roots will be left to draw water and nutrients from the sub-soil. Copper in the topsoil, including that applied as fertiliser, can be left stranded and positionally unavailable to the crop.

Strategic 2% w/v sprays of Bluestone (or other less corrosive copper fertilisers) may be required at mid-tillering and just before booting in those districts and soil types in which copper deficiency is known to occur, particularly where little in season rainfall has fallen, irrespective of whether copper has been applied to the soil.

#### Vegetables

- Apply Copper Granules at 25 35 kg/ha at intervals of up to 5 years.
- Lower rates may be required on light-textured (sandy) or acid soils.
- Apply pre-plant, and incorporate into the soil
- Soil-applied copper will not be required where copper fungicide sprays are routinely used.

#### Sugarcane

In areas where copper deficiency is known to occur, e.g. blocks with a history of copper deficiency (Droopy Top), apply Copper Granules at 40 kg/ha in the row at planting, i.e. in the basal NPK planting mixture. This should last for the entire crop cycle (plant crop plus ratoons).

If copper deficiency is diagnosed early in a crop cycle, apply Copper Granules at 40 kg/ha over, into or adjacent to the rows, e.g. into the drill in plant cane, or after harvest. In ratoons, results are likely to be better if applied into the soil to a depth of 10 cm rather than to the soil surface.

Where copper is thought to be marginal, e.g. soil analysis results are low but deficiency has not been observed in past crops, apply Copper Granules at 20 kg/ha as an insurance against deficiency, or test strip at 40 kg/ha.

# **Tree and Vine Crops**

- Apply Copper Granules 25 35 kg/ha (2 3.5 g/m²) at up to 5 year intervals.
- Lower rates may be required on light-textured (sandy) or acid soils.

Apply in one of the following ways:

- to the whole floor area of the orchard
- uniformly over the entire root zone of the trees, ie. under the whole canopy and just beyond the canopy, but not within 30 cm of the trunk
- concentrated in a band at least 30 cm wide around the drip line, ie. where the roots are most active, or
- concentrated in a band along the canopy edge of the hedgerow if the canopies have met

For young trees, treat the area that the roots will be growing into as well as the area where most roots are now present.

Trees may be slow to respond to soil applied copper. Where copper deficiency is evident in the foliage, it is recommended that foliar sprays of copper be applied as well in the first year after applying copper to the soil, or until such time that deficiency symptoms are no longer apparent.

Soil-applied copper will not be required where copper fungicide sprays are routinely used.

These Use Directions should be read in conjunction with the Incited Pivot Copper Agritopic.

# SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Avoid ingestion, dust inhalation and contact with the eyes and skin.

Wash hands after use.

# **FIRST AID**

If swallowed, or you feel unwell, call the Poisons Information Centre (131 126), or a doctor.

Rinse mouth. If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

If on skin, wash with soap and running water.

Remove contaminated clothing.

#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Marine Pollutant.

Copper is very toxic to aquatic life, with long lasting effects. Avoid loss to waterways.

# CARE OF EQUIPMENT

This product can be corrosive to metals.

Clean equipment after use, and follow manufacturer's maintenance advice.

#### WARNING

Before using fertiliser seek appropriate agronomic advice. Fertiliser may burn and/or damage crops or pasture. Because climatic and soil conditions, application methods, irrigation and agricultural practices are beyond the control of Incitec Pivot Limited and cannot be foreseen, Incitec Pivot Limited 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.

Incitec Pivot Fertilisers (a business of Incitec Pivot Ltd ABN 42 004 080 264)

28 Freshwater Place

Southbank Vic 3006

Freecall 1800 009 832

www.incitecpivotfertilisers.com.au