

DRIP INN NUTRIENTS

COPPER BOOSTER

COMPLEXED MICRONUTRIENTS

To Prevent and Correct Micronutrient Deficiencies

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

SULFUR (S).....	4%
COPPER (Cu).....	5%

Derived from Copper Sulphate, Sulfur derived from Sulfuric Acid.
Complexing agent derived from a lignosulfonate.

Information regarding the contents and levels of metals in this product is available on the internet
at <http://www.aapfco.org/metals.htm>

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARRANTY: Western Nutrients Corp. makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose concerning this material, except those which are contained on the Western Nutrients Corp. label attached to the product container.

**NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS
18.93 LITERS**

**10.0 LBS. PER GAL @ 68 ° F
1118 GRAMS PER LITER @ 20 ° C**



MANUFACTURED BY - WESTERN NUTRIENTS CORPORATION

245 Industrial Street, Bakersfield California 93307 • (661) 327-9604 / (661) 327-1740 Fax • (800) 542-6664 Ca. Only

E-mail: westernnutrients@lightspeed.net • Website: <http://www.westernnutrientscorp.com>

PRODUCT INFORMATION

CROPS

DRIP INN COPPER can be applied to most vegetable crops, row crops, deciduous fruit and nut trees, citrus, avocados, grapes, melons, ornamentals, turf, pasture, range grasses, and most other crops.

COPPER BOOSTER is a complexed liquid micronutrient for foliar and soil application to agricultural crops. **-COPPER BOOSTER** is beneficial in combination with plant food and non-phytotoxic when used as directed. It is absorbed through the leafy tissue and root system of the plant and can be translocated within the plant. **COPPER BOOSTER** is compatible with most insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, liquid fertilizer, and other foliar micronutrients. It is used on most field and row crops, trees, vines, turf, and ornamentals. **COPPER BOOSTER** can also be used as an acidifying and dispersing agent in water solutions.

DRIP INN micronutrients have corrected deficiencies of a great many row crops, vegetables, and ornamental plants under soil conditions ranging from high organic matter (muck) to very low organic matter and from strong acid soils (pH 3) to high alkaline soils (pH 8.5) containing considerable calcium carbonate (free lime). **DRIP INN** can be effective under most varied farming conditions. Differences in soil conditions, climate and plant varieties will determine how much more effective **DRIP INN** micronutrients are than other sources of micronutrients.

DRIP INN micronutrients are unique in that they can be used in most forms of liquid fertilizers including ammonia solutions. **DRIP INN** micronutrients can be broadcast on the surface of the soil in water solutions, in fluid fertilizers including suspensions, or in particulate form. This micronutrient can be banded at planting time, side dressed, or sprayed in water solutions directly on deficient plants. Under irrigation, **DRIP INN** micronutrients can be added to the water of gravity and sprinkler systems. Under dry land conditions, **DRIP INN** micronutrients can be applied ahead of disking, plowing or listing. When applied to soil, **DRIP INN** micronutrients can be used in combination with a nitrogen fertilizer source.

APPLICATION RATES

SOIL APPLICATION RATES

Drip Systems and Drip Tape — 1-8 quarts (1-8 liters) per acre, application depending on the crop and its growth stage. If a pre plant fertilizer is used, a total of 2 - 5 gallons (8 - 19 liters) **DRIP INN COPPER BOOSTER** is recommended. If a pre plant fertilizer is not used a total of 5 -10 gallons (19-38 liters) per acre throughout the growing season is recommended.

Sprinkler systems — Flood Irrigation — These systems are not as effective for fertilizer application as drip systems. For best results, follow drip recommendations. A pre plant or side dress application often is required for this type of irrigation system.

Foliar Application — Air or Ground Rig

Tree Crops — 1-2 quarts per acre
Vegetable Crops —1-4 pints per acre
Field Crops —1-4 pints per acre

Dilution Rates — Use a minimum of 10 gallons (38 liters) of water per acre.