



GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Water Soluble Copper (Cu) : 5 % (w/v)

CE-FORCE

CU

BENEFITS

CE-FORCE Cu is not harmful to human health and is gained through a high technology, tribomechanic activation. Thanks to this technology, the copper element is transformed into small particles. It is provided so that it easily penetrates inside the plant without using any chelate material or methods.

CE-FORCE Cu is systematically effective and has a feature that can be applied through both all the green components and roots.

CE-FORCE Cu is carried to all parts of the plant only a few hours after intake and it helps the formation of protective and healing effects on the plant.

CE-FORCE Cu helps provide a high resistance against diseases as well as an increase in efficiency and quality of the plants.

CE-FORCE Cu does not degrade soil structure and components such as other preparations that include hydrogen peroxide.

PACKAGING:



FEATURES

CE-FORCE Cu is a plant nutritional element that is produced by using advanced technology, available in GEL form and includes water soluble copper at high ratios, as active matter. Copper is one of the oldest antibacterial antifungal element historically known, as well as sulphur and lime.

When copper is less active in the soil it does not constitute strong bonds. Thanks to its formulation that can be applied through the leaf and soil, CE-FORCE Cu has healing effects on these negative conditions. There is a strong relationship between sufficiency of copper in soil and pH. Generally Cu sufficiency decreases at high pH values and in lime soils. Copper is strongly held by the soil's organic material. Copper also helps chlorophyll formation. It takes charge in the various enzyme activities in the soil. It accelerates module formation on symbiotic nitrogen fixation. It has a micro nutrition element that is absolutely needed for so many oxidising reactions. As copper protects chlorophyll against early decomposition, the plants stay young for longer. Because of this, it also has a higher assimilation power.

The forms of copper used to date are big molecule compounds, such as sulphate. Cuprous compounds that are used classically are surface effective (in other words effective on contact) due to their different forms and size – the molecule structures are big. Copper in these forms cannot penetrate inside the plant due to its large size. Some forms of copper are known as semi-systematic, showing a local effect on plant tissues.

Gel Copper Fertiliser

USAGE AREA, FORM, TIME AND QUANTITY

USAGE AREA	APPLICATION TIME	SOIL APPLICATION	FOLIAR APPLICATION
All Greenhouses and All Open Field Vegetables	From seedling to harvesting for each application.	20 - 30 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Sugar Beet, Radish, Potato, Onion, Carrot	During development period.	25 - 30 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Wheat, Corn, Rice, Sunflower, Anise	During development period.	20 - 25 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Strawberry	In every application throughout the production period.	25 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Banana	From fruit set until the end of harvest for each application.	20 Lt. / Ha	150 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
Vineyard	During development period.	30 Lt. / Ha	300 cc. / 100 Lt. Water
All Stone and Pome Fruit Trees	During development period.	20 - 30 Lt. / Ha	250 cc. / 100 Lt. Water

MIXABILITY

It is recommended to conduct small container compatibility tests before mixing with the other products. To be used only if required, and do not exceed the recommended dosages.