Mastercop® | Potato

NOW OMRI LISTED!

Maximum Control, Minimum Environmental Impact

For control of both early and late blight in potatoes.
Mastercop's high quality advanced BioRetain™ technology delivers superior performance and efficacy while using significantly less metallic copper per acre.

Advanced proprietary formulation with BioRetain™ technology provides smaller copper particle size for better spray coverage & uniform and faster distribution of copper metallic ions plus an improved uptake system enhancing leaf adhesion, penetration and retention within the cuticle of the leaf while providing superior safety to the crop. With broad-spectrum protection and multi-site contact activity, it is ideal for IPM.

An Advanced Copper Solution

- Broad spectrum bacteria & fungi control
- Less copper required for superior results
- Smaller copper particles for better plant uptake
- No staining

BACTERICIDE/FUNGICIDE

Product Features

Best in Class
Reliable disease control.
Higher bio-availability of copper.
Multi-site contact activity.

Advanced BioRetain Formulation
Novel uptake system for enhanced leaf adhesion, penetration, retention and high bio-availability.

Less Copper Soil Loading
BioRetain allows for less metallic copper while offering superior control

User Satisfaction
OMRI Certified.
Easy mixing & spraying.
No crop staining.

Quick Facts

Active Ingredients
Copper Sulfate Pentahydrate

EPA Registration #
55272-18-66222

Mode of Action
Multi Site Contact Activity

Formulation
Soluble liquid

Group Number
M1

Timing
Flexible application timing

Restricted Use
No

Packaging Information
2X2.5 gallon cases
Convenient 265 gallon totes

Call 866-406-6262 or visit us online at adama.com

ADAMA

Superior Performance

Potato Late Blight

Late blight, a disease caused by *Phytophthora infestans*, has been one of the most damaging plant diseases worldwide. The occurrence of new genotypes of *P. infestans* has resulted in increased levels of disease and higher costs of control throughout the major potato-producing states of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

Timing and frequency of application of chemical controls are perhaps the most critical components of a good spray program. The first fungicide application for late blight should be made just prior to row closure. Once a canopy has formed, conditions are often favorable for late blight. When experiencing frequent rain events, weekly applications are needed to cover and protect the crop. As the interval between applications increases, the risk of late blight increases.

Protectant fungicides are often needed from mid- to late season when plants have a dense canopy. Applications should be repeated regularly to enhance coverage and protection of newly developed foliage. Applications should be more frequent during wet weather, a favorable environment for late blight.

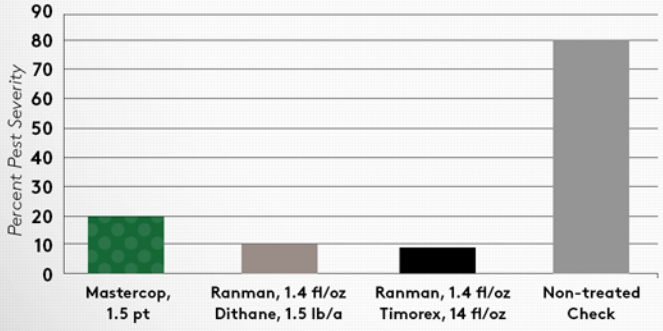
Using a protectant fungicide such as Mastercop on a regular schedule with the application method best suited to your needs can be done economically, and it can provide good protection against late blight. If late blight is severe, using additional products with different systemicity and modes of action would be recommended.

Potato Rates

% AI	MCI	Disease	Pathogen	Rates Pint/Acre	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Maximum Annual Rate (pints per acre)	Minimum Retreatment Interval	Specific Use Restrictions
21.46%	5.4%	Early Blight	Alternaria solani	0.5 - 1.5	1.5	22	5 days	Apply 0.5 to 1.5 pints at 7 to 10 day intervals or as needed starting when plants are 2 to 6 inches high in locations where disease is light. Apply up to 1.5 pints per acre when disease is more severe. Under conditions of severe disease, control with Mastercop will be improved by tank mixing with other compatible fungicides registered for use on potatoes. Read and follow all label instruct
		Late Blight	Phytophthora infestans					

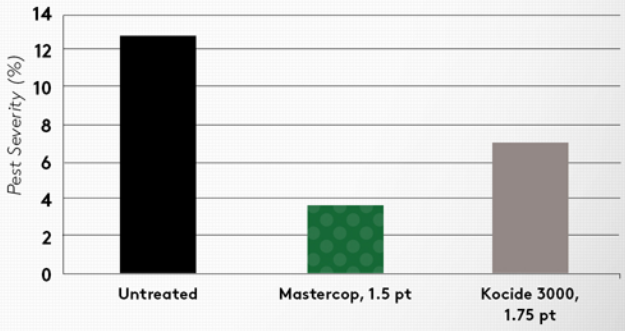
Potato Late Blight Control

Collins Ag, Oregon City, OR 2017



Efficacy for Late Blight Control in Potato

Genesse



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