

RICE - FOLIAGE

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

RNA EDTA 9% ZINC FULLY CHELATED SOLUTION is designed for application to the soil or directly to the plant. RNA EDTA 9% ZINC is highly effective under adverse soil conditions unlike inorganic zinc compounds that are tied-up and unavailable to the plant. These adverse conditions include: high phosphate soil levels, high pH (alkaline), high salinity, high carbonate levels, and clay soils (adsorption). RNA EDTA products are water soluble and move well in the soil solution. RNA EDTA products may be applied separately or in combination with fertilizers or pesticides.

Function of Zinc in the Plant

Zinc is required by the plant for the growth hormone, seed and grain formation, influences protein synthesis, rate of maturing of seed and stalks, height and length of plants. The typical amount of zinc required by a plant for root, stem, fruit and seed, new wood, and leaves per year is 0.3 to 0.5 pounds per acre depending upon crop and yield. Timing and rates of application are preferred to correspond with high use periods of zinc by the plant. High use periods are early after emergence and prior to pollination.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Apply up to two (2) quarts per acre with sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply post emergence on drained field or after emergence out of the water with current crop protection program. Repeat as required. Soil: Apply broadcast, banded, or

shanked with fertilizer or preplant fertilizer at one (1) to three (3) gallons per acre.

Soil: Apply with pesticide, fertilizer, or irrigation water (drip, overhead, or emitter) at one (1) to six (6) quarts per acre. EDTA 9% Zinc may be applied preplant (as near as possible to planting) during planting (close to the seed) or post-emergence as broadcast, layby, shanked, or banded application.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Soil](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Timings

[Postemergence \(Crop\)](#)