

## **SOIL APPLICATION - ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS AND TREES**

### General Information

#### GENERAL INFORMATION:

ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate is a fully chelated, water-soluble, powdered form of magnesium EDTA useful for prevention and correction of magnesium deficiency in crops. Soil application is the preferred application method to prevent magnesium deficiency. Foliar application, however, will provide correction when a soil application is impractical.

#### SOIL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate may be used on all types of soils. It should be dissolved in water or fluid fertilizer, or dry blended with water-soluble fertilizers for optimum delivery and coverage. For trees or individual plants, ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate may be blended with an inert (such as soil or sand) or sprinkled directly on the soil uniformly under the plant's drip line then watered in. Soil applications may also be made by dissolving in water and then mixing or metering into drip, sprinkler or furrow irrigation systems.

#### FOLIAR APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate may be applied in water or in combination with most pesticides. Buffer the spray solution to a pH of 6 to 6.5 for best performance. Thorough coverage and the use of wetting agents often enhance nutrient uptake from foliar sprays. Application rates and dilution factors depend on crop sensitivity, the amount of foliage to be sprayed, and the application method. Avoid applying ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate when plants are suffering from moisture stress. If there is any doubt, apply the spray solution to a small test area of the crop or foliage to assess any undesirable effects or phytotoxicity before general application.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### SOIL APPLICATION

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES (including azaleas, gardenias, junipers, pines, roses): Apply ChelStar 5.5% Magnesium Chelate at 2 Tbsp. for small shrubs and up to 2 Tbsp. per inch of tree diameter for large trees and shrubs.

Note: the rates provided above are based on broadcast application. If broadcast rates are used for spot or banded applications, phytotoxicity may result.

Method

[Soil application](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)