

# **VEGETABLES - CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, CELERY AND LETTUCE - SOIL APPLICATION**

## General Information

## Product Information

Sprint 138, a source of iron in a form readily available to plants, can be applied as a soil application or as a foliar spray to correct iron deficiencies. As a soil application, Sprint 138 is effective over a wide pH range, including soils where pH is 7.0 and above. Sprint 138 contains the highest ortho-ortho available (5.2%), providing a highly efficient chelate that will keep working to “shuttle iron” from the soil to the plant for an extended period of time. Application rates will depend upon the severity of the deficiency, but should be kept within the recommended range for each plant type. Unless specified differently, best results will be obtained when applications are made early in the plant growth cycle.

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

Wisconsin Users: Iron deficiency has rarely been observed on field or vegetable crops in Wisconsin, except that iron chlorosis has occasionally been observed on soybeans grown on alkaline soils (pH above 7.0). Do not use this product on any crop listed on this label unless an iron deficiency has been confirmed by plant analysis or visual deficiency symptoms. For further information on confirming iron deficiencies, contact University of Wisconsin Extension personnel.

## Directions For Use

Soil application: To be effective as a soil application, Sprint 138 must get into the root zone. It can be incorporated in the root zone during application or it can be moved into the root zone by rainfall or irrigation. Sprint 138 can be applied as a drench, injected directly into the soil or banded. For plants grown in rows, soil applications are most effective when made as a band placed in the soil at planting time, or as a sidedressing shortly after plants emerge or after transplanting. Sprint 138 can be applied alone or in combination with dry or liquid fertilizers. To obtain uniform distribution, it can be mixed with inert materials such as sand or dry soil

and uniformly distributed over the soil surface around the plants. When applied to the soil around trees, apply within the drip line and slightly incorporate into the soil or water in. Sprint 138 can be used at any time, but application in the spring or around planting time is preferred because (1) spring rains will move it into the root zone, and (2) iron will be available during the early flush of growth. Injection into the irrigation water provides a good after-planting method of application.

Foliar application: Applications in water should be made as thorough cover sprays following the directions given below. Addition of up to 0.5% wetting agent (1 pint per 25 gals spray) to the solution may help insure uniform distribution. Sprint 138 is compatible with most pesticides registered for pest control and the large number of fertilizers. However, because of the large number of pesticides registered for pest control and the large number of fertilizers, a small test area should be sprayed to determine that no phytotoxicity or undesired effects result from the combination spray before applying to large plant areas. To facilitate mixing, it is suggested that the required amount of Sprint 138 be added to a small amount of water and mixed until completely dissolved. The pre-mix solution can then be added, using agitation, to the final water or liquid fertilizer solution.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery and Lettuce

Soil applications: Make a band or sidedress application at up to 2 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (5 lbs. per acre) at planting or when deficiency symptoms first appear.

#### Method

[Band](#)

[Side dress](#)

[Soil application](#)

[Band](#)

[Side dress](#)

[Soil application](#)

#### Timings

[At-Plant](#)

[When deficiency symptoms first appear.](#)