

SOIL APPLICATION

General Information

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CHE-LA with Magnesium is a foliar and soil applied micronutrient and is non-phytotoxic when used as directed. CHE-LA with Magnesium is an effective dispersing agent when applied with other foliar spray chemicals.

CHE-LA with Magnesium is compatible with most insecticides, herbicides, fungicides and foliar nutrients. It may be incorporated into existing spray programs. Add micronutrients to water before adding pesticides. CHE-LA with Magnesium may be used on the following crops: Alfalfa, Almonds, Avocados, Apples, Barley, All Beans, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots, cauliflower, Celery, Citrus, Corn, Grapes, Lettuce, Melons, Milo, Nectarines, Pears, Peaches, Peanuts, Pecans, Peppers, Potatoes, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Strawberries, Sugar beets, Sugar cane, Sweet corn, Tomatoes, Turnips, Walnuts, Watermelons, Wheat and most other crops.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Soil Application: Use at the rate of 1 fluid ounce per 100 square feet in at least 1 gallon of water. For flowerbeds treat the bed area. For trees and shrubs, treat the root area.

CHE-LA with Magnesium will disperse in water with little agitation. Many pesticides can be added and applied while spraying CHE-LA with magnesium. Follow this mixing sequence: 1. Water 2. CHE-LA with Magnesium 3. Pesticide. When foliar spraying CHE-LA with Magnesium through conventional sprayers, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. When foliar spraying CHE-LA with Magnesium with low volume equipment, 5 gallons of water per acre is usually sufficient. If less water is used, slight burning of the foliage may occur. A maximum of 2 quarts per acre per application is recommended. Aerial applications should not exceed 1 quart per gallon of water. For best results spray when the crop is in an active growing state, after irrigation or natural rainfall. Spray early in the morning or late afternoon. Mid-day sprays may not be effective because of excessive moisture evaporation. The addition of 1/2% (total solution) of nitrogen solution, ammonium sulfate, or L.B. Urea may aid leaf absorption.

Method

[Soil application](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)