

## **FOLIAR SPRAY**

### General Information

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Peanut Mix is a foliar or soil- applied micronutrient and is non- phytotoxic when used as directed. Peanut Mix is completely available and absorbed by the leaf surface or the root system. Peanut Mix is an excellent acidification agent for lowering high pH in spray tank water to decrease the hydrolysis of most pesticide. Peanut Mix is an effective dispersing agent when applied with other foliar spray chemicals. Peanut Mix 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, Peaches, Peanuts, Pecans, Peppers, Plums, Potatoes, Prunes, Rice, Sorghum, Soybeans, Strawberries, Sugar beets, Sugar cane, Sweet corn, Tomatoes, Turnips, Walnuts, Watermelons, Wheat and most other crops.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### Foliar Spray

Vegetables: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre each spray. Peanut Mix can be incorporated in the normal spray program. Remember: Mix Peanut Mix in the spray tank before pesticides are added. Field Crops: Apply recommended rates when plants are young. This is the time when most severe deficiencies occur.

Peanut Mix will disperse in water with little agitation. Many pesticides can be added and applied while spraying Peanut Mix. Follow this mixing sequence: 1. Water 2. Peanut Mix 3. Pesticide. When foliar spraying Peanut Mix through conventional sprayers, use a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. When foliar spraying Peanut Mix 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

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Field Crops: When plants are young.](#)