THE FOLIAR APPLICATION OF EPSOM SALT SOLUTION MAKEUP

General Information

Essential Nutrient

PQ magnesium sulfate can be used as a plant macronutrient, either added to fertilizers or used as a foliar spray. It has been proven to positively affect the harvest growth, crop yield and overall plant health of a wide variety of agricultural crops, including apples, berries, citrus fruits, corn, pineapples, potatoes, tomatoes and rice.

Enhance Chlorophyll Production

and Disease Resistance

PQ magnesium sulfate is important for plants requiring magnesium to produce chlorophyll, a magnesium containing compound essential to photosynthesis. Increased photosynthesis results in higher nutritional value of the treated crops. Without sufficient magnesium, chlorosis can occur, causing plant leaves to turn yellow due to chlorophyll deficiency and can result in poor growth and yield. Lower levels of chlorophyll reduce the plants' ability to capture energy. As a source of magnesium, PQ magnesium sulfate helps plants absorb phosphorus, which contributes to plant growth, flowering and disease resistance. It increases a plants' ability to synthesize food by helping plants absorb and use phosphorus, nitrogen and other important elements.

PQ magnesium sulfate is also an excellent source of sulfur, which is important in metabolic reactions. In this readily absorbed form, sulfur increases a plants' resistance to disease, drought and insect damage. Sulfur also acts to scavenge toxic heavy metals and free radicals.

Fertilizer Supplement and Foliar Feeding

PQ magnesium sulfate can be formulated into granular fertilizing mixtures as well as plant nutrient solutions. Rapidly dissolving PQ magnesium sulfate is the best magnesium source available for foliar feeding as it significantly increases magnesium absorption as compared to feeding by soil application. Foliar feeding is

also advantageous where high levels of potassium in the soil would restrict absorption of magnesium in the roots.

Insect Bite/Poison Ivy Relief

To take the sting and itch out of insect bites, add two teaspoons of epsom salt to one 1/2-cup of boiling water. Chill, and then apply to the affected area with a gauze pad or cotton ball. To relieve the itch and inflammation of poison ivy, soak in a bath of cool water containing two cups of epsom salt.

Plant Food/Fertilizer

Go Soak Your Plants epsom salt is a convenient source of magnesium, which is critical in the formation of chlorophyll and in aiding the absorption of phosphorus. As a plant food, Go Soak Your Plants epsom salt provides a greener appearance in acid-loving plants, such as tomato plants, outdoor lawns, rhododendrons, camellias, roses, and azaleas.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FOLIAR APPLICATION

Epsom Table 3 Salt is generally applied several times per cropping season in a concentration range of 3-6%. It is recommended not to apply it at high temperatures and when humidity is very low. Epsom Salt should be applied either in the early morning or late afternoon.

DESIRED CONCENTRATION

- 3-6%

Method
Foliar spray
Rates
field_rates 0

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Timings
In the early morning or late afternoon.