Regulations for the use of Relikt R 15% on European olive trees (when growing an industrial garden) Calculation of the application of Relikt 15% on 50 ha of olive groves

Method and dose of administration		
Spray consumption of working fluid of 500 l/ha	Root feeding (watering) at Relikt concentration 5 I / 1000 I of water	Need for 50 ha, l
-	5-8 l/ha	250/400
0.5 l/ha	-	25
0.5 l/ha	5-8 l/ha	275/425
0.5 l/ha	-	25
0.5 l/ha	-	25
0.5 l/ha	5-8 l/ha	275/425
	Spray consumption of working fluid of 500 l/ha - 0.5 l/ha 0.5 l/ha 0.5 l/ha 0.5 l/ha	Spray consumption of working fluid of 500 l/haRoot feeding (watering) at Relikt concentration 5 l / 1000 l of water-5-8 l/ha0.5 l/ha-0.5 l/ha5-8 l/ha0.5 l/ha-0.5 l/ha-0.5 l/ha-

TOTAL: on 50 ha, per season, Relict R 15% is required - from 875 to – 1325 l

Important! In order to prevent the leaching of agrochemicals into the lower horizons of the soil, plant root feeding is carried out after the main watering! It is important to introduce humate during irrigation with the last amount of water so that it does not wash into the deeper layers (below the rhizosphere), it needs to reach the root layer.

When assembling the tank of the spray mixture, it is necessary to start introducing the components into the tank of the sprayer with preparations/fertilizers of acidic pH (see the label). As a rule, pesticides are dissolved first (starting from loose powders to BP, KS, EC), then fertilizers, then microfertilizers and only then stimulants. For effective mixing and to reduce the risk of side effects, only the base solutions of the preparations are combined in the spray tank.

Before pouring the fertilizer into the sprayer tank, a compatibility test is carried out.

Pour water into a glass container with a lid (jar) (the water must be from the same source as in the sprayer), add preparations - components of the container in a ratio that corresponds to the consumption norms in the field. Close the container and mix the contents by turning 10-15 times. The homogeneity of the mixture is assessed visually 2 times, immediately after mixing and after 30 minutes, leaving the mixture to settle.

If, as a result of trial mixing of the preparations, a mixture was created that stratified within 30 minutes, but it is easily mixed by re-mixing, then such a working solution can be used in the field, provided that the mixer in the sprayer tank is constantly working. If an inhomogeneous mixture of oil, sludge, flakes is created as a result of trial mixing of the preparations, then such mixtures are not suitable for use.