

GreenSafe™ Foliar Spray

Optimum blends of beneficial plant extracts that deliver quality and yield to all growers.

Foliar Spray is an adjuvant that blends easily with nutrients, herbicides, fungicides, and pesticides to increase their efficiency. It reduces surface tension improving absorption of moisture and nutrients to increase growth and quality for all crops. Agrichemicals can be cut back 30% or more and some can be eliminated.

Value - Foliar Spray improves:

- Uptake of nutrients and moisture are increased by elevation of the cation exchange capacity (CEC) increasing root size for improved stamina, increased brix, and terpene.
- Levels of natural growth stimulators. Naturally occurring levels of auxin, gibberellin and cytokinin plant hormones regulate roots, shoots, and bud growth and essential oil production.
- The transport of sugars (brix) giving a noticeable improvement in flavor and enhanced smell and taste.

Application - Indoor Growing - Foliar Spray Concentrate is formulated for addition to water or nutrient mixture at 15 ml (0.5 oz.) per gallon. The cost per gallon of spray solution is 39¢ - 23¢ per gallon depending upon order quantity. Guidelines are suggested starting points only. The amount needed is dependent on the size of your plants and the thoroughness of application. Monitor to avoid overfeeding. Customers report reduction of agrichemicals by one third or more. Mist weekly at low light. Use this method and ratio all the way from seedlings or rooted clones through flowering. Do not spray into open flowers. Adjust your spray technique from mid-flower through finish by only hitting the underside of the lower fan leaves so as not to pack any more liquids onto the ripening buds. Stop when flowers are fully formed. Keep testing and adjusting to be sure you are not applying too much or not enough fertilizer. Guidelines are suggested starting points only. The amount needed is dependent on the size of your plants and the thoroughness of application. Monitor to avoid overfeeding. Customers report reduction of agrichemicals by one third or more. Visit our Web site for field data supporting our claims.

Outdoor Growing - Foliar Spray Concentrate is formulated for application at 5-oz. per acre. It is applied diluted with at least 20-gallons of water or nutrient mixture at a cost of \$4.88 - \$3.83 per gallon depending upon order quantity. Growers report agrichemical program reductions make possible by GreenSafe™ exceed its cost. Guidelines are suggested starting points only. The amount needed is dependent on the size of your plants and the thoroughness of application. Monitor to avoid overfeeding. Customers report reduction of agrichemicals by one third or more. Foliar Spray is compatible with foliar fertilizers. Jar testing is recommended. Mix by filling a container with ½ of water volume needed, add concentrate, then add the remaining water volume and mix thoroughly. Spray in low light. It is best to spray early in the morning or otherwise late in the evening, rather than in full sunlight and during the hottest part of the day. This avoids any burning of the leaves due to the 'lens effect' produced when strong sunlight hits water droplets and magnifies. Also, the pore-like stomata of the leaves, through which the plants absorb nutrients, open fully at night, thus allowing a quicker and more efficient intake of the solution.

- Ø Fruits, Nuts and Berries: 1 oz. per 8 gallons of water. Pre-flowering, spray leaves, top and bottom, limbs, and trunk. Repeat at 3-week intervals until blossoms appear. Do not spray blossoms.
- Ø Field and Row Crops: Per acre: Add 5-7 oz. per 7-20-gal. water.
- Ø Flowers and Ornamentals: Test soil pH prior to application. Test application rates between 1oz./4-gal. water for hardier plants, and 1 oz. per 12-gal. for delicate house plants and flowers.
- Ø Freeze/Frost Resistance: 1 oz. per 3-4-gallons. Apply product to leaves and fruit prior to frost. 1 oz. per 8-gallons for subsequent treatments. Post Freeze Recovery: Drench frozen leaves, trunks, and roots as soon as possible.
- Ø Post-Harvest - Toxic Residue Removal and Spoilage Delay: Wash or soak in 2 ounces per gallon solution for 15 minutes. Rinse before consumption.
- Ø Cannabis Cultivation - Contact us for indoor and outdoor cannabis cultivation application.
- Ø Guidelines are suggested starting points only. The amount needed is dependent on the size of your plants and the thoroughness of application. Monitor to avoid overfeeding. Customers report reduction of agrichemicals by one third or more. Visit our Web site for field data supporting our claims.

Equipment - For small gardens, where you will only be spraying a few plants, a handy 750 ml spray bottle will be enough for proper treatment. Larger gardens with more plants to spray will require a hand-pumped pressure sprayer available as a 2-liter bottle or in a 5-liter version with a shoulder strap. Foliar Spray users report the added benefit when line and spray plugging ends with all equipment.

Storage and Handling - No special procedures or equipment are required. F is non-hazardous, odor free, 100% biodegradable, 9.2 pH, hypoallergenic plant based chemical blend for which personal protective equipment is not required, containers can be reused, no special disposal is required, spills can be washed away with no concern about the environment. It is stored away from temperature extremes for a shelf life of up to three years. Mix by filling container with ½ of water volume needed, add concentrate to the water then complete filling. Jar testing is recommended for use with nutrients. Contact Us - Learn about The GreenSafe System™ that enables replacing or reducing hazardous chemicals for growing, pest control, cleaning, and sanitizing.

greensafegary@gmail.com Gary Reid - Founder - Owner
www.greensafeworldwide.com

Foliar Feeding Facts and Application

While it's no replacement for soil testing, feeding the roots and incorporating plenty of organic matter in the soil or substrate, foliar feeding has become widely accepted among horticulturists and agriculturists as a fast-acting and highly effective form of supplementing plant fertilization in the short term, particularly for the supply of secondary nutrients like calcium, magnesium and sulfur; and micronutrients such as zinc, manganese, iron, copper, boron, and molybdenum.

Michigan State University scientists proved conclusively the effectiveness of foliar feeding in experiments. They did this by spraying plants with radioactive phosphorous and potassium, then using a Geiger counter to monitor absorption, movement and nutrient use. This study and others report:

- Ø Nutrients were transported at a rate of approximately 30 cm per hour to all parts of the plant.
- Ø Foliar application of nutrients have a 95% effectivity of uptake as opposed to 10% with nutrients applied to the soil via irrigation.
- Ø There is a 65% uptake of nutrients just 25 minutes after application to foliage.
- Ø when nutrients are applied to the foliage, it encourages plants to exude more carbohydrates into the root zone, which in turn increases microbial activity in the root area, working to increase nutrient uptake from the soil.
- Ø Due to the quick results obtained, foliar feeding can be an instant fix to correct deficiencies, delivering nutrients directly to the foliage in a plant-ready form when the plant needs them most, but without adding more fertilizer to the soil, were it could contribute to a buildup of nutrients and the resulting lock-out or binding.

Choosing a sprayer - For small gardens, where you'll only be spraying a few plants, a handy 750 ml spray bottle will be enough for proper treatment. Larger gardens with more plants to spray will require a hand-pumped pressure sprayer: these are available as a 2-liter bottle or in a 5-liter version with a shoulder strap that's comfortable to carry and perfect for outdoor cultivation, with a spray wand that allows growers to access all the plant and spray the underside of leaves efficiently. Always make sure to wash the sprayer well both inside and out after every application, this will not only maintain the equipment in tip top condition but will also prevent any problems of compatibility and reactions between different products.

Foliar Spraying - The do's and don'ts of foliar spraying.

- Ø Do spray in low light, if you're growing indoors, the best time will be at the beginning or end of the dark period, before the lamps have fully warmed up. In outdoor cultivation, it's best to spray early in the morning or otherwise late in the evening, rather than in full sunlight and during the hottest part of the day. This avoids any burning of the leaves due to the 'lens effect' produced when strong sunlight hits water droplets and magnifies. Also, the pore-like stomata of the leaves, through which the plants absorb nutrients, open fully at night, thus allowing a quicker and more efficient intake of the solution.
- Ø Don't spray when it's too cold or too hot. The ideal temperature for foliar application is around 20-24°C. In hotter temperatures, the stomata are more likely to be closed, meaning they can't absorb nutrients as effectively, while spraying in cool weather can create conditions that favor fungal growth, something we most certainly want to avoid. For this reason, it's always better to spray first thing in the morning and allow the plants to dry during the day, rather than applying at the end of the day, which can leave the plants soaking wet all night long in low temperatures.

- Ø Don't spray in rainy weather, in high wind or with the ventilation running. Rain will obviously wash away, or at best dilute your spray solution, thus reducing its effectiveness. Save your solution and wait for rain to pass before spraying. Windy conditions or powerful fans indoors will carry much of your spray mist away from the plants, meaning not only a waste of solution but more importantly, an ineffective application with incomplete coverage. In a light wind outdoors, stand upwind while spraying to minimize contact with the product and let the wind carry the mist towards the plants. Always be aware of your surroundings and other people, pets, etc. when spraying.
- Ø Do spray the whole plant, paying attention to the undersides of the leaves, where the stomata are located. In addition to being able to take in nutrients via the stomata, plants are also able, to a lesser extent, to absorb through the epidermis on the upper side of the leaf as well as the stems and stalks.
- Ø Don't use nutrients at full-strength. If you're foliar feeding with fertilizers intended for application to the substrate, it's always a good idea to start with by using 50% of the recommended dosage rate to avoid burning the foliage with excess nutrients. Always use accurate measuring tools, don't try and guess the amounts!
- Ø Do test on a single leaf before spraying the entire plant. It's always a good idea to spot-test new and unfamiliar products to make sure it's not going to have an adverse effect on the whole plant. Simply apply to one leaf or a small area of the plant and wait, if there's no damage after 24 hours then you're probably safe to apply all over.
- Ø Don't spray during flowering. As a rule, avoid wetting the buds of our cannabis plants at any time during the flowering cycle, mold is far more likely to infect and damage the flowers therefore, not to mention the likelihood of traces of the product remaining in the finished buds. Outdoor growers, on the other hand need to be more realistic about spraying in flower, and in rainy climates the issue of getting the buds wet is rather academic. The plants will inevitably get soaked at some point, and often a grower's only chance to save the crop is by spraying an organic, residue-free fungicide to try and prevent mold. It's of vital importance to always respect the safety period specified by the manufacturer.
- Ø Do use a surfactant or wetting agent of some kind when spraying for better coverage. Adding a few drops of horticultural soap, plain dish soap (free of perfumes and dyes and not antibacterial) or yucca juice to your spray solution will reduce surface tension in the liquid, thus allowing a more even coating of the surface and preventing beading, where large droplets form on the leaf and make absorption difficult.
- Ø Do use a fine spray for a more even coverage when foliar feeding. A slightly coarser spray should be used for compost tea and beneficial microbe application, which requires a larger droplet size to achieve effective inoculation.
- Ø Do follow safety instructions. Make sure your farm and garden are safe by fully complying with the manufacturer's guidelines on proper usage and storage. GreenSafe products are nonhazardous requiring no protective gear. However, depending on the other products used, it may be necessary to wear protective eye gear, gloves or a face mask to avoid inhaling particles

Contact Us

Learn about The GreenSafe System™ that enables replacing or reducing hazardous chemicals for growing, pest control, cleaning, and sanitizing.

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www.greensafeworldwide.com

APPLICATION

GreenSafe™/Purely Green
Foliar Spraying for All Cultivation

Mixing

Mixing Concentrated Products: Fill container with ½ of water volume, add concentrate to the water and mix. Add the remaining concentrate with or without other agrichemicals.

Application

- The best time will be at low lighting. (Sun and Lights) This avoids any burning of the leaves due to the 'lens effect' produced when strong light hits water droplets and magnifies. Also, the pore-like stomata of the leaves, through which the plants absorb nutrients, open fully in low light, thus allowing a quicker and more efficient uptake of the solution.
- The ideal temperature for foliar application is around 68-75°F (20-24°C). In hotter temperatures, the stomata are more likely to be closed, meaning they can't absorb nutrients as effectively.
- Overspray on people, beneficial insects and surfaces is not a concern with Foliar Spray. There is no harm. Water rinsing will clean all surfaces.
- Do spray the whole plant, paying attention to the undersides of the leaves, where the stomata are located. In addition to being able to take in nutrients via the stomata, plants are also able, to a lesser extent, to absorb through the epidermis on the upper side of the leaf as well as the stems and stalks.
- Do jar test when adding with agrichemical mixtures.
- Don't use nutrients at full-strength with Foliar Spray. It significantly increases efficiency. If you're foliar feeding with fertilizers and pest-weed-fungus control products, it's always a good idea to start by using 50% of the recommended dosage rate to avoid damage. This especially true when using Foliar Spray with application of Plant Amendment.
- Don't spray during flowering. As a rule, avoid wetting buds at any time during the flowering cycle to avoid mold.
- Do combine Foliar Spray with nutrients for a single application whenever possible. Foliar Spray's natural wetting agent will reduce surface tension in the liquid allowing a more even coating of plants preventing beading, where large droplets form on the leaf and make absorption difficult.
- Do use a fine spray for a more even coverage when foliar feeding. A slightly coarser spray should be used for compost tea and beneficial microbe application, which requires a larger droplet size to achieve effective inoculation.
- Foliar Spray is nontoxic. However, this doesn't necessarily mean agrichemicals combined for application do not require precautions. Always read, understand, and follow all instructions and Safety Data Sheets.

Equipment

For small areas a quart misting spray bottle will be enough for proper treatments. Larger areas will require a 2-5 gallon "backpack" sprayer/wand applicator. Growers report the added benefit when line and spray plugging ends for all equipment.

Contact Us

There is never a charge for consultations.

www.GreenSafeWorldwide.com

Safety Data Sheet

GreenSafe™ Foliar Spray

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product

Name: GreenSafe™ Foliar Spray Indoor and Outdoor

Brands: GreenSafe™

Product Family: Phytochemicals

Products Use: All growing and cleaning.

Supplier Name

Green-Safe-Solutions LLC

Address: 3070 Orange Grove Trail – Naples – FL 34120

Telephone: Gary Reid - Florida 239.465-1890

Emergency Phone (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

Prepared/Revised: 17 Jul. 17

Further information: If employees are expected to fight fires, training and equipment information can be found in OSHA Fire Brigades Standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Hazards not otherwise classified or not covered by GHS

HMIS Rating: Health hazard: 0 Chronic Health Hazard:

Flammability: 0 Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating: Health hazard: 0 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity

Hazard: 0

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Product is not hazardous. However, it is always advisable to be cautious handling any chemical. Avoid breathing mist/spray.

Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Product is not a pollutant requiring notification of spills.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Product is not hazardous so no special disposal measures are required.

Small spills: Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material. Vacuum dry chemicals to avoid creating dust. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Use water spray to disperse vapors.

Large spills: Dike to contain liquids then recover with a wet vacuum.

Reference to other sections-resources: For additional information, refer to Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection, Section 7: Handling, Section 12: Ecological Information, Section 13: Disposal Considerations and OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120).

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: Show this SDS to first responders and physicians. Product is not hazardous.

In case of eye contact: Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water. Remove contact lenses, if worn, while rinsing. If eye irritation occurs and persists, get medical advice/attention.

In case of skin (or hair) contact: Immediately wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water. If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove the person from exposure to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Begin rescue breathing (using universal precautions) if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped. If experiencing respiratory symptoms call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting due to inhalation risk. Seek immediate medical attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Product is not hazardous. However, it is always advisable to be cautious handling any chemical. Avoid breathing mist/spray. If exposed and you feel unwell, contact a physician.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Avoid temperature extremes. Containers which are opened should be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Specific end use: See Section 1.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters: Under normal conditions of use, no special precautions or control measures are required. Guidelines may not apply to every situation. Industrial hygiene evaluations should be completed at each workplace. Exposure limits are for air levels only.

Component Workplace Exposure Limits: No OSHA – NIOSH – ACGIH exposure limits.

Exposure controls: Appropriate engineering controls: Where possible, enclose operations and use local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Wear protective work clothing.

Personal protective equipment: Safety glasses and chemical resistant gloves are not required for this product but are recommended whenever chemicals are handled. Obtain detailed information from OSHA Personal Protective Equipment Standard (29 CFR 1910.132) and equipment suppliers.

Eye/face protection: Safety glasses are not required but are recommended. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection: protective gloves/protective clothing. Wash and dry hands after use.

Respiratory protection: Not normally required. Improper use of respirators is dangerous. Respirators should only be used with a written program as described in the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Substance is not combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: None known.

Advice for firefighters: Product is not combustible. Advice applies to surrounding materials that may be combustible. Wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Control of environmental exposure: Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with regulations.

Evaporation rate: Not Determined
Flammability: Not Applicable

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Information on basic physical and chemical properties
Appearance Form: Liquid
Color: Clear to Opaque
Odor: Faint
Odor Threshold: Not Determined
pH: 9.2
Melting point/freezing point: Not Determined / 28°F
Initial boiling point/boiling range: >212°F / ND
Flash point: Non-Combustible
Other safety information VOC: NA
Physical Data is typical values based on material tested but may vary based on composition. Values should not be accepted as guaranteed for every lot or as specifications for this product.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: NA
Vapor pressure: Same as Water
Vapor density: Heavier Than Air
Relative density: Not Determined
Specific gravity: 1.001
Water solubility: Complete
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: ND
Auto-ignition temperature: Not Determined
Decomposition temperature: Not Determined
Viscosity: Not Determined
Explosive properties: Not Applicable
Oxidizing properties: Not Determined

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Reactivity: Not reactive under normal conditions.
Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive heat or cold.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose under normal conditions.
Other decomposition products: None known.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION
DOT: Not Regulated - IATA: Not Regulated - IMDG: Not Regulated

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Information on Toxicological Effects
Component toxicity: Not toxic.
Mixture toxicity: Inhalation - Dermal - Skin corrosion/irritation - Eye damage/eye irritation - Respiratory/skin sensitization - Germ cell mutagenicity - Reproductive toxicity - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure - Aspiration hazard: All not applicable. - Carcinogenicity: Not a carcinogen. No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is classified as a carcinogen by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).
Additional Information: None known.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION
Federal
TSCA: Components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
RCRA: None of the ingredients are currently listed as a substance or a source waste under current RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261.31, 32 and 33).
CERCLA: Product is not found on Table 302.4, 40 CFR part 302.
SARA TITLE III: (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act)
Section 301-303 Components (Emergency Planning): No EHS/TPQ components.
Section 304 Components (Emergency Release Notification): No components with release minimum RQ.
Section 311/312 Hazards: None
Section 313 Components: None that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by Section 313.
States
State Right to Know Components: None
California Prop. 65 Components: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
Canada
DSL: This product, or its components, are listed on or are exempt from the Canadian Domestic Substances List.
WHMIS: Uncontrolled product according to classification criteria.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity
Component ecotoxicity: None known.
Mixture ecotoxicity: Toxicity to Fish - Persistence and Biodegradability - Bioaccumulative Potential - Mobility in Soil: Not toxic.
Other adverse effects: None known.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION
Waste treatment methods: See Section 15 for ingredients listed under current RCRA regulations (40 CFR 261.31, 32 and 33), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation (CERCLA) Table 302.4, 40 CFR part 302, and SARA TITLE III: (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) Sections 301-313.
Product: Not special procedures required to dispose of this material.
Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be disposed of responsibly. No special procedures are required.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION
Disclaimer: The information contained herein is offered only as a guide to the handling of these specific products. Since such information does not relate to use of these products with any other products or in processes, any person using this information must determine for himself its suitability for any application. The buyer and user assume all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of these products not in accordance with the terms of the product labels. Manufacturer makes no Warranties of any kind, express or implied with respect to this product. Green Safe Solutions, LLC obligations are limited to replacement of product for defective material only. Manufacturer shall not be liable for any injury, loss or damage directly or consequently arising from the misuse or inability to use the product.

Prepared for: Green-Safe Solutions, LLC
By: Mg-Help, LLC