



How to Mix, Use, & Store AEA Products

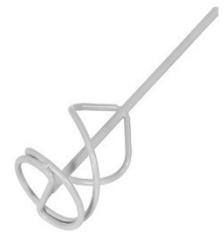
AEA PRODUCTS ARE UNIQUE

AEA's regenerative nutritional products are especially unique formulations, manufactured without denaturing the ingredients which contain whole minerals that have been micronized and organically chelated for plant availability.

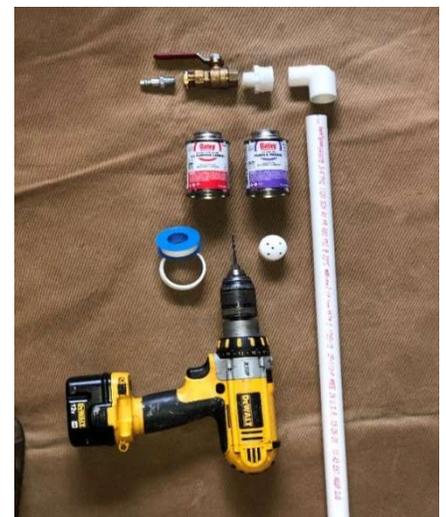
A biofilm composed of harmless yeasts and molds that are ubiquitous in the ambient air will occasionally form on the surface of some AEA products. Additionally, some of our products may fall out of suspension when stored for longer periods. For these reasons our products are best handled as described below. The benefits of applying complete compounds on crops are worth a few, simple adjustments to standard operating procedures.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Upon receiving your AEA products, unscrew lids to vent containers that may have expanded during shipping. Do this slowly and carefully to allow gas and pressure to escape. Rinse the caps with clean water prior to replacing to allow them to self-vent properly.
2. Store AEA products between 40-80° F and out of direct sunlight.
3. Agitate products thoroughly before each use to ensure all material is mixed from the bottom into suspension. To agitate totes or barrels, use a clean pneumatic mixer (do not exceed 40 psi) or recirculate by thorough pumping. For 5-gallon buckets, try a drill mixer. Shake smaller capacity jugs by hand.
4. Always re-agitate products after storage. The longer the storage period, the more agitation is required to bring the products back into suspension.
5. All equipment used in agitation should be thoroughly drained and cleaned after each use and between insertion into other containers. This will prevent cross-contamination and will also prevent clogging your spray system.
6. Any biofilm that forms on the surface of a product can be removed with no loss of product efficacy. For barrels with open tops, simply skim the film from the surface. For jugs and totes pump or pour through a screen or strainer to avoid equipment clogs.



Example of drill mixer



[Air wand materials](#)

Rejuvenate™ tends to swell rapidly upon initial agitation. Remove 25% of the product from the container to create room for expansion before agitating. Use an equal percentage from both removed and original containers. Recombine for storage.

Foliar & Fertigation Mixing Steps

1. Fill mixing tank 3/4 full of clean water. Adjust water pH if necessary; 5.5 is ideal.
2. Strain products through fine wire mesh when adding to the tank. Screen only to the extent required to ensure flow through your equipment.
3. Add SeaShield™ first, if part of the application. Start agitation, then slowly continue filling the tank with water.
4. Continue agitating while adding the remaining liquid AEA products, saving HoloCal™ and HoloPhos™ as the last liquid ingredients. Do not combine other calcium and phosphorus products in an AEA tank mix without prior jar testing or other assurance of safety and efficacy.
5. Lastly, add inoculants. Stir Spectrum™ and/or [other Tainio™ powders](#) into a separate small amount of water. Agitate, allow to hydrate, then add to tank.
6. Dilute with 10 parts water, at minimum, though 20 or more parts water dilution is suggested for foliar applications. Increase dilution as needed for proper coverage according to the recommended rate.



Examples of mesh strainers

If you must include pesticides with AEA nutrients, ensure the pH and EC lies within the range given on the pesticide label. Always perform a jar test first when integrating non-AEA materials.

Foliar Applications

- AEA products are designed to be used with common 50-mesh filters.
- When using inoculants, maintain pressure under 40 psi to avoid damaging the microbes.
- We recommend Floodjet™ or similar high-volume, low-pressure nozzles with screens removed at the nozzle to ensure product flow.
- Larger droplet size is preferred.
- Thoroughly rinse and flush equipment after application.

Fertigation Applications

- Follow handling instructions above, mixing fertigation materials in a batch tank prior to injection. Place filter in-line before fertigation reaches the drip line.
- It may be helpful to filter through a 50-mesh screen prior to adding to your batch tank. Always filter to the smallest orifice size used in your system. Drip systems may require 200-mesh. Note that finer filters may require more frequent inspection and cleaning.
- Microbial inoculants such as Spectrum™, Biogenesis™, or MycoGenesis™ may be unsuitable for some drip systems and should be applied with ground rig sprayers or sprinkler systems.
- Inject immediately after mixing for best results.
- Clean equipment and flush irrigation lines with clean water following injection.