

DISARM G FUNGICIDE AND SCOTTS SPREADER SETTINGS Handbook

Disarm G Fungicide and Scotts Spreader Settings: An In-Depth Guide

Introduction

Disarm G fungicide and Scotts spreader settings are essential components in maintaining a healthy, pest-free, and vibrant lawn or garden. Proper application of fungicides like Disarm G ensures effective disease control, while correct spreader settings maximize coverage and minimize waste. Whether you're a seasoned gardener or a homeowner new to lawn care, understanding how to use these tools correctly can make a significant difference in your gardening success. This guide delves into the specifics of Disarm G fungicide, how to apply it effectively, and the optimal Scotts spreader settings to achieve the best results.

Understanding Disarm G Fungicide

What is Disarm G Fungicide?

Disarm G fungicide is a broad-spectrum, systemic fungicide primarily used to prevent and control a variety of turfgrass diseases. It contains active ingredients such as chlorothalonil, which offers excellent protection against fungal pathogens that attack lawns, including brown patch, dollar spot, and leaf spot. Disarm G's formulation allows it to be absorbed by the plant tissue, providing internal protection and reducing disease severity.

Benefits of Using Disarm G

- Prevents common turfgrass diseases effectively
- Systemic action ensures internal protection
- Long-lasting residual control
- Suitable for use on various turfgrass types
- Can be applied preventatively or curatively

Application Guidelines for Disarm G

To get the most out of Disarm G, follow these key application guidelines:

- Apply when the weather is dry, and there is no rain forecast for at least 24 hours.
- Use the correct dilution rate as specified on the label, typically around 1-2 gallons per acre.
- Apply uniformly using a compatible sprayer or spreader.
- Reapply as part of a scheduled maintenance program, usually every 14-21 days during peak disease periods.
- Always wear protective gear during mixing and application.

Scotts Spreader Settings: An Essential Tool for Proper Application

Introduction to Scotts Spreaders

Scotts offers a range of lawn spreaders designed to facilitate the even distribution of fertilizers, seeds, and other lawn care products, including fungicides like Disarm G. Proper spreader settings are critical because they influence the accuracy, coverage, and efficiency of your application. Scotts spreaders typically include models such as the Scotts Drop Spreader, Broadcast Spreader, and Elite Spreader, each with adjustable settings tailored to different products and application needs.

Types of Scotts Spreaders

- **Drop Spreaders:** Provide precise application, ideal for seeding and granular products.
- **Broadcast Spreaders:** Cover larger areas quickly, suitable for fertilizers and fungicides like Disarm G.
- **Elite Spreaders:** Advanced models with adjustable settings for accurate and consistent coverage.

How to Adjust Scotts Spreader Settings for Disarm G

Applying Disarm G fungicide effectively requires adjusting your spreader to the correct setting. The exact setting varies depending on the spreader model and the granular formulation of Disarm G. Here's a step-by-step guide:

- Consult the product label for recommended application rates and spreader settings.
- Identify your Scotts spreader model and locate the setting adjustment dial or lever.
- Use the provided spreader setting chart (often included on the product label or available online) to determine the correct setting. For example, a typical setting for Disarm G on a Scotts spreader might be between 3 and 5, but always verify with the specific product instructions.
- Adjust the spreader to the recommended setting before filling with the fungicide.
- Fill the spreader with the correct amount of Disarm G, ensuring not to overfill.
- Make a test run on a small, inconspicuous area to confirm the coverage and spread pattern.

- Proceed with the full application, maintaining consistent walking speed to ensure uniform coverage.

Best Practices for Using Disarm G and Scotts Spreader Settings

Preparation and Planning

- Perform a thorough lawn assessment to identify disease-prone areas.
- Check the weather forecast to avoid applying before rain, which can wash away the fungicide or cause runoff.
- Calibrate your spreader to ensure accurate application rates.
- Wear appropriate protective gear, including gloves and masks, to prevent inhalation or contact with chemicals.

Application Tips

- Apply in calm weather conditions?wind can cause uneven distribution.
- Maintain a steady pace and consistent spacing to ensure uniform coverage.
- Overlap slightly during passes to avoid missed spots.
- Clean your spreader thoroughly after use to prevent corrosion and cross-contamination.

Safety and Environmental Considerations

- Store fungicides like Disarm G out of reach of children and pets.
- Dispose of empty containers according to local regulations.
- Avoid applying near water bodies to prevent contamination.
- Follow all label instructions for safe and effective use.

Common Troubleshooting and FAQs

What if my spreader settings are not listed for Disarm G?

If specific settings are not available, start with a conservative setting?typically around 3 on Scotts spreaders?and adjust based on the coverage observed during your test run. Always refer to the label or manufacturer?s website for guidance.

How do I ensure even coverage across my lawn?

- Apply the fungicide in straight, overlapping passes.
- Maintain a consistent walking speed.
- Use a test area to fine-tune your settings before full application.

Can I use my spreader for other lawn products after Disarm G?

Yes, but it's recommended to clean your spreader thoroughly after applying fungicides or fertilizers to prevent cross-contamination or chemical reactions with subsequent products.

Conclusion

Mastering the use of Disarm G fungicide and Scotts spreader settings is crucial for effective lawn disease management. Proper application not only enhances the health and appearance of your turf but also promotes environmentally responsible practices. Always adhere to product labels, calibrate your spreader correctly, and observe weather conditions to maximize the benefits of your lawn care regimen. With patience and precision, you can achieve a lush, healthy lawn that stands up to pests and diseases, ensuring your outdoor space remains beautiful year-round.

Disarm G Fungicide and Scotts Spreader Settings: An In-Depth Investigation into Application Efficacy and Optimization

Introduction

Maintaining a healthy, lush lawn often involves the strategic use of fungicides and proper application techniques. Among these, Disarm G Fungicide has gained popularity as an effective product for controlling a variety of turfgrass diseases. Equally important is understanding how to optimize application methods, especially the use of spreaders like those manufactured by Scotts, to ensure even coverage and prevent disease recurrence.

This article conducts a comprehensive review of Disarm G Fungicide, examining its formulation, efficacy, and best practices for application. Additionally, it delves into Scotts spreader settings, highlighting how to calibrate equipment for optimal results, making it a valuable resource for homeowners, landscapers, and turf management professionals alike.

Understanding Disarm G Fungicide

Composition and Mode of Action

Disarm G Fungicide is a granular, systemic fungicide primarily used to prevent and control turfgrass diseases such as brown patch, dollar spot, and necrotic ring spot. Its active ingredient is Metconazole, a triazole fungicide that inhibits ergosterol biosynthesis in fungal cell membranes,

leading to disrupted growth and ultimately, pathogen death.

The granular formulation offers several advantages:

- Extended residual activity: The slow-release nature provides prolonged protection.
- Targeted application: Granules allow for precise application across turf surfaces.
- Reduced drift: Less risk of off-target contamination compared to liquid sprays.

Spectrum of Efficacy

Disarm G exhibits broad-spectrum activity against a variety of turf diseases, including:

- Brown Patch (*Rhizoctonia solani*)
- Dollar Spot (*Clarireedia* spp.)
- Necrotic Ring Spot (*Ophiosphaerella* spp.)
- Fusarium Patch (*Microdochium nivale*)

Field studies have shown that when applied at recommended rates, Disarm G can significantly reduce disease incidence and promote healthier turf growth.

Application Best Practices for Disarm G Fungicide

Timing and Frequency

The effectiveness of Disarm G hinges on proper timing:

- Preventive application: Apply before disease symptoms appear, especially during periods of high humidity or warm temperatures.
- Frequency: Typically, a 4-6 week interval suffices; however, local conditions may warrant adjustments.

Application Rate

Standard application rates vary based on turf type and disease severity but generally fall within:

- 0.5 to 1.0 pounds per 1,000 square feet for granular formulations.

Environmental Considerations

- Avoid application during rain or strong wind to prevent runoff and drift.
- Apply during calm, early morning or late evening hours for best absorption.
- Ensure soil moisture is adequate, as moist conditions can enhance fungicide uptake.

Scotts Spreader Settings: Calibration and Optimization

Proper calibration of spreaders is crucial for achieving uniform coverage with Disarm G or any granular product. Scotts manufactures several spreader models, including the Scotts Turf Builder EdgeGuard Mini, Scotts Whirl Hand Push Spreader, and Scotts Broadcast Spreader.

General Principles of Spreader Calibration

- Determine the correct application rate: Based on the product label.
- Set the spreader setting: Use manufacturer-recommended settings for Disarm G or conduct calibration tests.
 - Perform test runs: Spread on a small, controlled area to measure coverage and adjust settings accordingly.
 - Calculate coverage and adjust: Ensure the spreader settings correspond to the desired application rate over the specified area.

Specific Scotts Spreader Settings for Disarm G

While product labels may not specify exact settings for all models, typical calibration involves the following steps:

For Scotts Broadcast Spreader:

- Start with setting 4 or 5 (on a 1-10 scale).
- Conduct a test on a known area (e.g., 100 sq ft).
- Measure the amount spread and adjust the setting up or down until the desired application rate is achieved.

For Scotts Hand-Held Spreaders:

- Begin with setting 3 or 4.

- Similar test procedures apply.

Sample Calibration Procedure:

- Fill the spreader with a measured amount of Disarm G (e.g., 2 lbs).
- Mark off a 100 sq ft section of lawn.
- Spread the granular product over the test area using the initial setting.
- Weigh remaining product to determine how much was applied.
- Calculate the coverage per setting.
- Adjust the setting accordingly to meet the recommended application rate.

Deep Dive: Calculating and Adjusting Spreader Settings

Step-by-Step Calibration Method

- Gather materials:
 - Granular fungicide (Disarm G)
 - A scale for weighing
 - Measuring tape or marked area
 - Notepad for records
- Preparation:
 - Fill the spreader with a known quantity of product.
 - Mark out a test area (preferably 10 ft x 10 ft = 100 sq ft).
- Application:
 - Spread the product over the test area at the initial setting.
- Measurement:

- Weigh remaining product and subtract from initial weight to find amount applied.

- Calculation:

- Determine how many pounds per 1,000 sq ft the setting delivers:

$(\text{Amount applied} / \text{Area in sq ft}) \times 1,000 = \text{pounds per 1,000 sq ft}$

- Adjustment:

- Compare with recommended application rate.

- Adjust spreader setting up or down proportionally.

- Repeat:

- Repeat the test until the desired application rate is achieved with accuracy.

Tips for Accurate Calibration

- Always calibrate in similar environmental conditions to those of actual application.

- Repeat calibration periodically, especially if spreading different products or changing spreader parts.

- Use consistent walking speed and technique during calibration for uniform results.

Challenges and Common Pitfalls

Under-application Risks

- Insufficient coverage can lead to disease resurgence.

- Inconsistent spreader settings or uneven terrain may contribute.

Over-application Risks

- Excessive fungicide can harm turfgrass, cause runoff, or increase costs.
- Overlapping passes or improper calibration are common causes.

Environmental Concerns

- Runoff into water bodies may cause ecological harm.
- Applying before rain can wash away the product, reducing efficacy.

Recommendations for Optimal Results

Integrate Fungicide Application with Turf Management

- Combine Disarm G applications with aeration and proper mowing practices.
- Maintain optimal soil health to improve resistance.

Use Proper Spreader Settings

- Always calibrate before large-scale applications.
- Keep records of calibration settings for future reference.

Monitor and Adjust

- Observe turf response post-application.
- Adjust timing and rates based on disease pressure and environmental conditions.

Conclusion

The effective management of turfgrass diseases hinges on the synergistic use of potent fungicides like Disarm G and precise application techniques facilitated by calibrated Scotts spreaders. This comprehensive review underscores the importance of understanding the product's formulation, timing, and application rates, as well as the critical role of proper equipment calibration.

By adhering to best practices such as conducting calibration tests, maintaining environmental awareness, and monitoring turf health, lawn care professionals and homeowners can maximize the efficacy of Disarm G fungicide, minimize waste, and promote resilient, healthy turf. As turf management continues to evolve, ongoing research and field experience will undoubtedly refine these methods, but the foundation remains rooted in precise application and informed

decision-making.

References

- Manufacturer's product label and technical datasheets for Disarm G Fungicide.
- Scotts spreader calibration guides and user manuals.
- Turfgrass disease management literature.
- Recent peer-reviewed studies on fungicide efficacy and application techniques.

Note: Always follow local regulations and environmental guidelines when applying fungicides and using spreaders. Proper PPE and safety protocols should be observed during application procedures.

Question How do I disarm my G Fungicide sprayer for maintenance or storage? To disarm your G Fungicide sprayer, first turn off the spray system and disconnect the power source. Then, relieve any pressure in the system by opening the drain valve or using the bleed screw. Remove the nozzle and clean it thoroughly. Follow the manufacturer's instructions to safely disconnect or deactivate the system for maintenance or storage purposes. What are the recommended Scotts spreader settings for fertilizer application? Scotts spreader settings vary depending on the product you're applying. For common fertilizers, refer to the Scotts spreader setting guide on the product label or the Scotts website. Typically, a setting of 4 to 6 is suitable for granular fertilizers, but always verify with the specific product to ensure proper application rates. Can I use the same spreader setting for different Scotts lawn products? No, spreader settings can differ between products due to granule size and formulation. Always check the product label or Scotts' recommended spreader setting chart for each specific product to ensure accurate and effective application. How do I calibrate my Scotts spreader for accurate fertilizer application? To calibrate your Scotts spreader, mark a specific distance on your driveway or walkway. Fill the spreader with a known weight of fertilizer, then spread it over that distance at your intended setting. Measure how much fertilizer is applied per unit area and adjust the settings accordingly to achieve the desired application rate. Are there safety precautions I should follow when disarming a G Fungicide sprayer and adjusting Scotts spreader settings? Yes, always wear protective gear such as gloves and eye protection when handling sprayers and fertilizers. Disarm the sprayer in a well-ventilated area and ensure all pressure is released before maintenance. When adjusting spreader settings, handle fertilizers carefully to avoid spills or over-application, and follow manufacturer instructions for safe use.

Related keywords: disarm g fungicide, scotts spreader settings, lawn fertilizer, pest control, seed spreader, lawn care tips, fertilizer application, garden equipment, pest management, spreader calibration

Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart

Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart: Your Complete Guide to Accurate Spreader Calibration

When it comes to lawn care and landscaping, precision is key. Whether you're applying fertilizer, seed, or other granular materials, ensuring your spreader is properly calibrated can make all the difference in achieving a lush, healthy yard. One of the most reliable tools for this task is the **Lesco Scotts spreader**. However, to maximize its efficiency, understanding how to convert settings across different models or brands is essential. That's where the **Lesco Scotts spreader conversion chart** comes into play. This comprehensive guide aims to help you interpret and utilize this chart effectively, ensuring your spreader application is both accurate and efficient.

Understanding the Importance of Spreader Calibration

Why Calibration Matters

Proper calibration ensures that you apply the correct amount of fertilizer, seed, or other materials uniformly across your lawn. Over-application can lead to runoff, plant damage, and waste, while under-application might result in uneven growth or poor lawn health. The **Lesco Scotts spreader conversion chart** simplifies this process by providing standardized settings to match different spreader models and materials.

Common Challenges Without Proper Calibration

- Inconsistent application rates
- Wasted materials and increased costs
- Potential damage from over-fertilizing
- Uneven lawn coverage

What Is the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart?

Definition and Purpose

The **Lesco Scotts spreader conversion chart** is a reference tool designed to help users convert spreader settings between various models and brands. Since different spreaders have unique settings and mechanisms, this chart ensures you can accurately switch from one model to another without guesswork.

Who Needs It?

- Professional landscapers managing multiple spreader types
- Homeowners with different spreader brands and models
- Suppliers or retailers advising customers on spreader calibration

Understanding Spreader Settings and Their Significance

Types of Spreader Settings

Spreader settings usually refer to the adjustment levels that control the opening size of the spreader's hopper or feed mechanism. These settings directly influence the amount of material dispensed per unit area.

Common Units and Adjustments

- Numbers or dial settings (e.g., 1-10, 1-20)
- Letter codes (e.g., A, B, C)
- Percentages or specific weight measurements

Using the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart

Step-by-Step Guide

- Identify your current spreader model and its setting
- Determine the material you are spreading (fertilizer, seed, lime, etc.)
- Consult the conversion chart to find the equivalent setting for your target spreader model
- Adjust your spreader to the recommended setting
- Test the calibration on a small area to verify application rate

Tips for Accurate Calibration

- Always wear protective gear when handling fertilizers and chemicals
- Use a scale to measure the exact amount of material used during calibration
- Apply over a known area (e.g., a 10 ft. x 10 ft. square) for accuracy testing
- Adjust settings incrementally and test after each change

Spreader Conversion Chart Examples

Lesco Spreader Models and Corresponding Settings

Material Type	Lesco Spreader Model	Recommended Setting	Scotts Spreader Model	Equivalent Setting
Fertilizer	Lesco 85210	Scotts Speedy Green4	Seed	Lesco 8526
Spreaders	3Lime	Lesco 85212	Scotts Turf Builder5	

Note: Always check the latest conversion charts from official sources, as models and settings may vary.

Factors Affecting Spread Rate and Calibration

Material Granule Size

Finer materials tend to flow more easily and may require different settings than coarser granules.

Spread Pattern and Distribution

The pattern can influence the coverage rate. Adjustments may be necessary based on the spreader's pattern.

Application Speed

Walking speed affects how much material is dispensed; slower speeds increase application density.

Best Practices for Using the Conversion Chart Effectively

Regular Calibration

Recalibrate periodically, especially if changing materials or spreader models.

Maintain Your Spreader

Keep parts clean and in good condition to ensure consistent material flow.

Record Settings for Future Use

Maintain a log of calibration settings for different applications for quick reference.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Can I use the same settings for different types of materials?

It's best to consult the conversion chart and calibration guides for each material, as different materials have different flow characteristics.

What if my spreader model isn't listed on the chart?

Use a calibration test to determine the correct setting or consult manufacturer guidelines.

How often should I calibrate my spreader?

At least once per season or after significant usage changes, to ensure accuracy.

Conclusion

Achieving optimal lawn health depends heavily on precise application of fertilizers, seeds, and other granular materials. The **Lesco Scotts spreader conversion chart** is an invaluable resource in this process, providing clear, standardized guidance to convert settings across different spreader models and materials. By understanding how to leverage this chart and follow best calibration practices, both professionals and homeowners can ensure their lawn treatments are accurate, efficient, and cost-effective. Remember, consistent calibration and proper application techniques are the keys to a vibrant, healthy lawn. Keep your spreader well-maintained, consult the conversion chart regularly, and enjoy the lush results of your efforts.

Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart: A Comprehensive Guide to Accurate Application and Optimal Lawn Care

When it comes to maintaining a lush, healthy lawn, precision in fertilizer and seed application is essential. That's where the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart comes into play—a vital resource that ensures you're using your spreader effectively and accurately. Whether you're a professional landscaper or a dedicated homeowner, understanding how to convert settings across different spreader models can save you time, money, and prevent uneven coverage. In this guide, we'll delve into the importance of the conversion chart, how to use it effectively, and tips for achieving the best results with your Lesco or Scotts spreader.

Why Is the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart Important?

Fertilizer and seed spreaders come in various brands and models, each with its own calibration settings and application rates. When switching between spreaders or using different products, incorrect settings can lead to over-application, under-application, or uneven coverage—potentially damaging your lawn and wasting resources.

The Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart acts as a bridge, allowing you to translate settings from one spreader model to another. This ensures consistency in your application, regardless of equipment changes, and helps you follow manufacturer recommendations accurately.

Understanding Spreaders: Types and Their Calibration

Before diving into the conversion specifics, it's helpful to understand the common types of spreaders:

- Drop Spreaders: These provide precise control, dropping fertilizer or seed directly beneath the hopper. They're ideal for detailed work and small areas.
- Broadcast (Rotary) Spreaders: These disperse material in a wide radius, covering large areas quickly?great for lawns and sports fields.

Each type has different calibration needs, and the conversion chart accounts for these variations to maintain application accuracy.

How to Use the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart

Using the conversion chart involves several critical steps to ensure proper calibration:

- Identify Your Current Spreader Model and Setting

Begin by noting the make and model of your spreader and the current setting used for your application. This might be a dial number, percentage, or other indicator specific to your equipment.

- Determine the Product and Application Rate

Identify the product you're applying?be it fertilizer, seed, or other lawn treatments?and the recommended application rate, usually given in pounds per 1,000 square feet.

- Locate Corresponding Settings on the Conversion Chart

Find your current spreader model and setting on the chart. The chart will provide equivalent settings for other models, allowing you to replicate your application accurately across different equipment.

- Adjust Your Spreader Accordingly

Set your spreader to the recommended setting from the conversion chart. Always perform a test run on a small, inconspicuous area to verify accuracy before proceeding.

Interpreting the Conversion Chart: Key Elements

The conversion chart typically includes:

- Spreader Models: Lesco, Scotts, and other common brands.
- Setting Numbers: Dial or lever positions used to calibrate the spreader.
- Application Rates: Corresponding coverage rates at each setting.
- Product Types: Fertilizers, grass seed, etc., with specific calibration notes.

Understanding these elements ensures you can adapt your application process to different spreaders effectively.

Practical Tips for Using the Conversion Chart Effectively

- Always calibrate before use: Even with a conversion chart, calibrate your spreader with a test run to account for variable factors like material flow, wind, and terrain.
- Use consistent materials: Different products may have different flow characteristics; always double-check the recommended settings for each product.
- Keep records: Maintain logs of settings used for various applications for future reference.
- Regular maintenance: Ensure your spreader is clean and in good working order to prevent flow issues that could skew your application rate.

Common Scenarios and How to Use the Conversion Chart

Scenario 1: Switching from a Lesco Drop Spreader to a Scotts Broadcast Spreader

- Find your current Lesco drop spreader setting on the chart.
- Locate the equivalent Scotts broadcast spreader setting.
- Perform a test on a small area.
- Adjust as needed based on the test results.

Scenario 2: Applying a Different Fertilizer Product

- Check if the new product requires a different setting.
- Use the chart to find the recommended setting for your spreader.
- Always calibrate with a test run.

Scenario 3: Moving from Manual Settings to Automated or Motorized Spreaders

- Use the chart to establish baseline settings.
- Verify with test applications.
- Adjust based on observed coverage and manufacturer recommendations.

Troubleshooting Common Calibration Issues

- Uneven coverage: Re-calibrate, check for clogs, or uneven terrain.
- Over-application: Reduce settings and perform test runs.
- Under-application: Increase settings slightly and verify.
- Flow problems: Clean the spreader regularly and ensure proper assembly.

Final Thoughts: Achieving Perfect Lawn Application with Confidence

Mastering the Lesco Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart is essential for anyone serious about lawn care. Accurate calibration ensures your fertilizers and seeds are applied at optimal rates, promoting healthy growth and saving money. Remember, the key is to understand your equipment, follow the conversion chart carefully, and always verify settings through test runs.

By integrating these practices into your lawn maintenance routine, you'll be well on your way to achieving a vibrant, evenly covered lawn that's the envy of your neighborhood. Whether you're tackling a small backyard or a commercial property, proper calibration and conversion are the foundations of successful lawn care.

Question What is the purpose of the LESCO Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart? The LESCO Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart helps users accurately convert settings between different Scotts spreader models, ensuring proper application rates for fertilizers and seeds. How can I use the conversion chart to switch from a Scotts Broadcast Spreader to a Scotts Drop Spreader? You can refer to the conversion chart to find the corresponding setting numbers between the two spreader types, allowing for precise adjustments when switching spreaders. Are the settings on the LESCO Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart applicable for all types of fertilizers? The chart generally provides guidelines for standard fertilizers; however, always check specific product labels and adjust settings accordingly for different materials. Where can I find the most up-to-date LESCO Scotts Spreader Conversion Chart? The latest conversion chart is typically available on the official LESCO

or Scotts website, or in your product's user manual. Why is it important to use the correct conversion chart settings for my Scotts spreader? Using the correct settings ensures even application, prevents over- or under-application of fertilizers, and maintains the health of your lawn or garden. Can I manually adjust my Scotts spreader if I don't have the conversion chart? While it's possible, it's not recommended; instead, consult the official chart or product instructions to ensure accurate settings and optimal results.

Related keywords: LESCO, Scotts, spreader, conversion chart, fertilizer spreader, lawn care, broadcast spreader, calibration, application rate, lawn equipment

Read the full article online: [Lesco scotts spreader conversion chart](#)