Since your plant is healthy we suggest you to have following precautions to avoid any harm to your plant/crop.

Precautions to Maintain Leaf Health:

>Proper Watering: Water plants consistently and adequately, taking care not to overwater or underwater. Maintain soil moisture levels suitable for the plant species to prevent wilting or water stress.

>Optimal Light Exposure: Provide plants with the appropriate amount of sunlight or artificial light according to their light requirements. Ensure plants receive adequate light for photosynthesis without causing sunburn or light stress.

>Nutrient Management: Supply plants with essential nutrients through balanced fertilization. Monitor soil nutrient levels and adjust fertilization practices accordingly to prevent deficiencies or toxicities that can affect leaf health.

>Pest and Disease Control: Implement preventive measures to minimize pest infestations and fungal diseases. Regularly inspect plants for signs of pests or diseases and take prompt action to address any issues through cultural, mechanical, or chemical control methods.

>Pruning and Maintenance: Prune away dead, damaged, or diseased foliage to promote airflow and prevent the spread of pathogens. Maintain good plant hygiene by removing fallen leaves or debris that can harbor pests or diseases.

>Environmental Conditions: Create optimal growing conditions for plants by controlling temperature, humidity, and airflow. Provide adequate ventilation to prevent humidity-related issues such as fungal diseases or water stress.

>Avoid Stress: Minimize environmental stressors such as temperature extremes, drought, or waterlogging, which can compromise leaf health. Take precautions to protect plants during adverse weather conditions or environmental fluctuations.