YaraVita™ Zintrac 700

A concentrated zinc product formulated for foliar application

Guaranteed Analysis: total

zinc (Zn)	40%	700 g/l

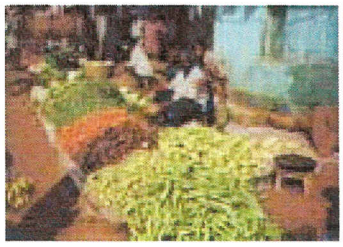
Typical Crop Recommendations*

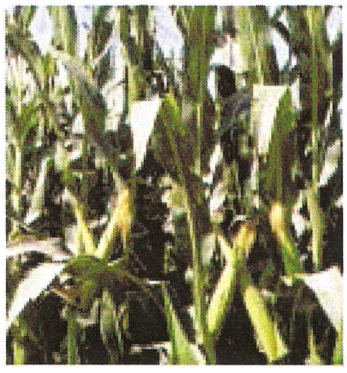
- **Apple, Pears:** 1 to 2 l/ha at bud burst, and at the end of flowering. Avoid treatment during flowering. Also, 0.5 l/ha six weeks after fruit set and repeat as necessary at 14 to 21 day intervals until one month before harvest. A further application of 1 to 2 l/ha should be made after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 200 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Apricot, Cherry,Nectarines, Plums:** 1 to 2 l/ha applied at winter bud and again at pink bud. Also, 0.5 l/ha from fruit set at 2-3 week intervals up to 1 month before harvest. Apply 1 to 2 l/ha after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 500 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Bananas:** 0.3 to 1 l/ha. Spray as required. Repeat applications may be necessary where low or marginal levels of zinc exist. Water rate: 30 to 300 l/ha.
- **Brassicas:** 1 to 2 l/ha at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: 50 to 500 l/ha.
- **Cereals:** 0.5 to 1 l/ha from 2 leaf stage to first node detectable (Zadok's G.S 12 to31), repeated once or twice at 10 to 14 day intervals in cases of moderate to severe deficiency. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha.
- **Citrus:** 1 to 2 l/ha applied during spring flush and again during autumn flush. In both instances a repeat application 10 to 14 days later may be required where moderate to severe deficiency exists. Water rate: 500 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Grapevines:** 0.4 to 1 l/ha applied at flower buds visible and again at flower buds separated or at fruit set. Water rate: 200 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Grass (Grazing):** 0.5 to 1 l/ha 10 to 14 days prior to turnout. Animals should be kept out of treated pastures for 10 days to allow for nutrient uptake by the herbage. Water rate: 200 l/ha.
- **Grass (Silage/Hay):** 1 l/ha when crop is 15 cm tall. For severe deficiency repeat applications should be made at the above rate at the 15 cm stage before each subsequent cut. Water rate: 200 l/ha.
- **Maize:** 1 l/ha from 3 to 8 leaf stage. For severe deficiency, repeat applications should be made at the above rate at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha
- **Nuts (Deciduous):** 1 l/ha applied from bud break in spring. Repeat after 10 to 15 days if necessary. Water rate: 500 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Oilseed Rape:** 1 to 2 l/ha at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: 50 to 500 l/ha.
- **Peach:** 1 to 2 l/ha applied at winter bud and again at pink bud. Also, 0.5 l/ha from fruit set at 2-3 week intervals up to 1 month before harvest. Apply 1 to 2 l/ha after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 500 to 1000 l/ha.
- **Potatoes:** 1 l/ha one week after 100% emergence. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Also, 1 l/ha following petiole analysis, during tuber bulking. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha.
- **Sugar Cane:** 1 l/ha when cane is between 30 and 120 cm tall. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha.
- **Tea:** 0.3 to 1 l/ha applied during plucking season. Repeat at approximately 1 month intervals. Spray 2 to 6 applications. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha.

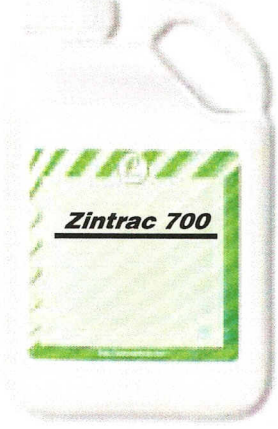
*The information provided is accurate to the best of Yara's knowledge and belief.
Any recommendations are meant as a guide and must be adapted to suit local conditions.
Always read the label before use.

Benefits:

- *Formulated for safe application at critical growth stages to satisfy crop requirements.*
- *Widely tank mixable with other crop sprays. Visit www.tankmix.com/yara for details.*
- *Proven, reliable performance. Trialled and tested on a wide range of crops around the world*
- *High quality, consistent product. Manufactured to ISO 9001 quality assurance standards.*
- *Easy to use flowable formulation. Pours and disperses easily and quickly into the spray tank.*
- *High nutrient content means lower application rates reducing handling time and waste packaging.*
- *Designed for rapid uptake and long term feeding power so fewer applications are required.*







ZINC IN THE PLANT

Zinc is now known to be an essential component of hundreds of enzymes/catalysts of all classes in plants and animals.

Zinc also plays a role in the auxin (hormone) metabolism of plants, there can be no doubt that the zinc status and auxin content of plants are very closely linked. It has been shown in tomatoes that the auxin content dropped by around 50% even before symptoms of a critically induced zinc deficiency appeared but increased again less than 24 hours after zinc availability had been improved.

It has been reported that gibberillin (hormone) levels are abnormally low in zinc deficient plants and this is thought to be partially responsible for inhibited shoot growth and shortened internodes.

In view of the many different reactions in which zinc plays a specific or non specific role, it is understandable that zinc deficiency can interfere with a huge number of metabolic processes and as such disturbs the entire metabolism of the plant.

This perhaps explains the variety of the typical but sometimes barely identifiable symptoms of zinc deficiency.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

Product application rates depend on plant requirements. Rates to correct a deficiency will be higher than rates used for maintenance puposes.

Brassicas (Field Grown): 1 to 2 l/ha at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Broccoli: 1 l/ha at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Cereals: 1 l/ha from 2 leaf stage to first node detectable (Zadok's G.S 12 to 31), repeated once after 10 to 14 days in case of moderate to severe deficiency. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Maize/Sorghum: 1 l/ha from 3 to 8 leaf stage. For severe deficiency, repeat applications should be made at the above rate at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: minimum 30 l/ha.

Rice: 1 l/ha applied at start of tillering and again at panicle initiation. Water rate : minimum 50 l/ha.

Sugar Cane: 1 l/ha when cane is between 30 and 120 cm tall. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: minimum 30 l/ha.

Peas (Field Grown): 1 l/ha when crop is 5 to 15 cm tall. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Beans (Field Grown): 1 l/ha at the 4-6 leaf stage. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Sunflower: 1 l/ha from the 2 pairs of leaves stage. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Potatoes: 1 l/ha one week after 100% emergence. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Avocado: 2 l/ha during spring flush, then during summer flush and again during autumn flush (up to 60 days before harvest). Water rate: minimum 30 l/ha.

Pepper (Field Grown): 1 l/ha applied at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Water rate: minimum 500 l/ha.

Tomato (Field Grown): 1 l/ha when plants are at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat after 10 to 14 days if necessary. Water rate: minimum 70 l/ha.

Coffee: 1 l/ha applied prior to flushes of growth. Water rate: minimum 200 l/ha.

Cotton:1 l/ha 3 to 4 weeks after emergence. Repeat as required with 10 to 14 days between treatments. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Tea: 1 l/ha applied during plucking season. Repeat at approximately 1 month intervals. Spray 2 to 6 applications. Water rate: minimum 200 l/ha.

Tobacco: 1 l/ha at 3 to 4 leaf stage. Repeat 10 days later if necessary. Water rate : minimum 30 l/ha.

Groundnuts: 1 l/ha at the 4 to 6 leaf stage, or sooner when deficiency is visible. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: minimum 200 l/ha.

Eucalyptus: 2 l/ha applied during spring or autumn flush. Water rate : minimum 20 l/ha.

Leek: 1 l/ha applied two weeks after transplanting, or in the case of direct sown crops, when the crop is 15 cm tall. One or two repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate : minimum 200 l/ha.

Onion: 1 l/ha when sufficient leaf area to intercept spray. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Squash (Field Grown): 1 l/ha at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Repeat after 10 to 14 days if necessary. Water rate: minimum 50 l/ha.

Protected Crops: 0.05 litres per 100 litres water maximum concentration. Water rate : 1000 l/ha maximum. Refer to equivalent field grown crop for application timing.

Bananas: 1 l/ha. Spray as required. Repeat applications may be necessary where low or marginal levels of zinc exist. Water rate: minimum 30 l/ha.

Pineapple: 3 to 4 applications of 0.5 l/ha at 4 to 6 week intervals from start of leaf growth in early spring. Water rate: minimum 200 l/ha.

Nursery Stock/Ornamentals: 0.5 l/ha as soon as there is sufficient leaf area to intercept a spray. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Do not spray once first buds have started to open. Spray a maximum of three applications per crop per annum. Water rate: minimum 100 l/ha. N.B. This product may leave a visible residue.

Always read the label before using the product.

Utilise soil and leaf analysis to check your crop's nutritional status.

For more information on Phosyn and Phosyn products visit www.phosyn.com.

Distributor: