## Knowledge grows

## YaraVitå POWERBOR"' Сə

## A formulated multi-nutrient product for the treatment of deficiencies by foliar application

| Guaranteed Analysis |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | $4 \%$ |
| Urea Nitrogen | $4 \%$ |
| Calcium (Ca) | $15 \%$ |
| Boron (B) | $3 \%$ |
| Zinc (Zn) | $6 \%$ |
| Derived from Urea, Calcium Carbonate, Boric Acid, Zinc Oxide |  |

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.


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. Trialed 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 liquid formulation. Pours and disperses easily and quickly into the spray tank.
- High nutrient content means lower application rates reducing handling time and waste packaging


## Product Recommendations

## Typical Crop Recommendations*

- Almond: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at spring bud burst, first emergent leaves and again during nut development. And after harvest before senescence. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.
- Apple: Several applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre beginning at pink bud, start of flowering, at petal fall, after fruit set and during sizing. Also, after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons per acre minimum.
- Apricot: $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre applied preflowering and again after petal fall. Also, $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons/acre minimum.
- Asparagus: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied to ferns prior to senescence. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ ha
- Aubergine (Field Grown): 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied from the 4 to 6 leaf stage onwards. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons per acre.
- Avocado: 1 to 2 quarts/acre beginning at spring bud development and again at spring flush. Apply after fruit set, during sizing. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.
- Beans: 1 to 2 quarts/acre when crops is 4 to $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. For moderate to severe deficiency, a repeat application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Blackberry: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at green bud, repeat after petal fall during berry sizing. Also apply post-harvest pre-leaf fall. Water rate: 20 gallons per acre.
- Blackcurrant: Two applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre applied at flower bud stage and repeated 10 to 14 days later (start of flowering). Also, apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre post-harvest, pre-leaf senescence. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons per acre.
- Blueberries: Apply 1 to 2 quarts/acre after berry set, during sizing at 10-14 day intervals. Repeat the application post harvest before leaf senesence. Water rate: 20 gallons per acre.
- Cole Crops: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 6 leaf stage with repeat applications at the above rate at 10 to 14 day intervals for moderate to severe deficiency. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Cashew Nut: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied before flowering and again after flowering. Water rate: 50 gallons per acre. Celery: 1 to 2 quarts/ acre from 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Cherry: $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre applied preflowering and again after petal fall. Also, $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons/acre minimum.
- Citrus: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied before flowering and after petal fall during fruit sizing.

Water rate: minimum 40 gallons per acre.

- Conifers: 2 applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the start of new season leaf production, and again in early autumn. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Cotton: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 6 leaf stage, at appearance of first flower bud squares and again at open flowers stage. Water rate: 2 to 15 gallons per acre.
- Courgette (Field Grown): 1 to 2 quarts/acre from the 4 leaf stage. Repeat at 10 to 14 days intervals if necessary. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Cucurbits (Field Grown): 1 to 2 quarts/acre from the 4 leaf stage. Repeat at 10 to 14 days intervals if necessary. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Date palm: 1-2 Qts/ac. Apply at 10 day intervals on up to 5 occasions from fruit set to no later than one moth before harvest. Water rate: $8 \mathrm{gal} / \mathrm{ac}$ minimum.
- Garlic: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 quarts/acre as soon as there is sufficient foliage to intercept spray. A second application may be made at the same rate 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Grapevines: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at flower truss visible, at flower buds separated and at fruit set. Also, 1 to 2 quarts/ acre after harvest before leaf senescence. Water rate: 20 to 100 gallons per acre.
- Green Bean: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied before flowering and again after flowering. Water rate: 20 to 40 gallons per acre.
- Groundnuts/Peanuts: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Water rate: 5 to 30 gallons per acre.
- Hazelnuts: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied immediately post fertilization (e.g. mid-May in the northern hemisphere) and again 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.
- Lettuce (Field Grown): $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 quarts/acre 10 to 20 days after transplanting or emergence. Repeat in 10-14 day interval as required. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Macadamia: Three applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied at 14 day intervals from early budding to nut development. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.
- Maize: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 8 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, a repeat application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Nectarines: $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre applied pre-flowering and again after petal fall. Also, $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons/acre minimum.
- Nuts (Deciduous): $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 quarts/acre at spring bud burst, first emergent leaves and again during nut development. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Onion: $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre as soon as there is
sufficient foliage to intercept spray. A second application may be made at the same rate 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 5 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Peach: 112 to 2 quarts/acre applied preflowering and again after petal fall at 10-14 day intervals during sizing. Also, $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons/acre minimum.
- Pears: Three applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre at pink bud, start of flowering, at petal fall and during fruit sizing at 10-14 day intervals. Also, 1 to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons per acre minimum.
- Pepper (Field Grown): 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied from the 4 to 6 leaf stage onwards. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Plum: $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre applied preflowering and again after petal fall. Also, $11 / 2$ to 2 quarts/acre after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 15 gallons/acre minimum.
- Potatoes: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied 7 to 14 days after $100 \%$ emergence and 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 5 to 40 gallons per acre.
- Raspberry: Two applications of 1 to 2 quarts/ acre applied at green bud and white bud. Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons per acre.
- Rice: 1 to 2 quarts/acre before flowering and again after flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons per acre.
- Soya Bean: 1 to 2 quarts/acre when crop is 4 to $6^{\prime \prime}$ tall. For moderate to severe deficiency, a repeat application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 20 gallons per acre.
- Strawberry (Field Grown): Two applications of 1 to 2 quarts/acre commencing at green/ white bud stage and repeated 10 to 14 days later. 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied at regrowth (after harvest). Water rate: 20 to 50 gallons per acre.
- Sweet Potato: 1 to 2 quarts/acre one week after 100\% emergence or transplanting and 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 20 gallons per acre.
- Tomato (Field Grown): 1 to 2 quarts/acre when plants are at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 days intervals. Water rate: 5 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Walnuts: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at spring bud burst, first emergent leaves and again during nut development. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons per acre.
*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.

