



Knowledge grows



YaraVita[®] LAST N[™]

Foliar Nitrogen 25%

A concentrated nitrogen product formulated for foliar application.
Guaranteed Analysis: soluble in water

| | |
|--------------------|---------|
| Total Nitrogen (N) | 25% w/w |
|--------------------|---------|



Nitrogen deficiency vs. healthy plant



Nitrogen-deficient corn plant

The need for nitrogen

Nitrogen is the most limiting nutrient to crop production in western Canada, with a majority of nitrogen being applied as urea (46-0-0), UAN (28-0-0) or anhydrous ammonia (82-0-0). Foliar nitrogen, such as Last-N, can supplement a soil applied program through timely in-season applications. When growing season conditions affect in-season soil nitrogen supply, consider Last-N:

- Yield potential exceeds nitrogen fertilizer application
- In-season nitrogen loss (denitrification, leaching or volatilization)
- Additional late season nitrogen to improve grain quality and protein

Deficiency Symptoms

Nitrogen is mobile in the growing plant, therefore deficiencies show up first in the older leaves. Plants show a general yellowing or become a pale green color, are stunted and mature early. The oldest leaves become quite yellow and fall off. In some crops, e.g. brassicas, the nitrogen deficient leaves are red instead of yellow. Low proteins in harvested grain are a good indicator of low soil nitrogen levels.

Benefits

- 25% of nitrogen source as controlled release
- Formulated for rapid uptake and long term feeding
- Formulated to ensure rain fast
- Very crop safe at critical crop stages
- Proven reliable performance
- Easy to use liquid formulation
- Highly concentrated liquid reduces rates and handling time with less packaging waste
- Wide ranging tank mix profile: visit www.tankmix.com for details.



Product Recommendations

Brassicas:

5 to 30 l/ha (2 - 12.14 l/ac) at stem extension/early head development and repeat 7 to 10 days later. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Canola:

2 to 8 litres/ac at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Also, 2 to 8 litres/ac at the onset of stem extension. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 20 to 80 l/ac. Use sufficient carrier to adequately cover crop foliage.

Carrot:

5 to 30 l/ha (2 - 12.14 l/ac) when crop is 15 cm (6 inches) tall. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Cereals:

2 to 8 litres/ac. Apply from tillering to the end of the milk development stage in grain ripening (Zadok's G.S. 21 to 79). Water rate: 20 to 80 l/ac. N.B. Note that later foliar nitrogen applications may raise grain nitrogen status.

Onion:

5 to 20 l/ha (2 - 8.1 l/ac) when crop is 15 to 20 cm (6 to 8 inches) tall. Repeat during bulb swelling and again 2 weeks before harvest. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Potatoes:

4 l/ac up to 8 l/ac before tuber set and at early bloom. Also, apply 4 l/ac up to 8 l/ac, if required, following petiole analysis. Water rate: 40 to 80 l/ac.

Raspberry:

5 to 10 l/ha (2 - 4 l/ac) at early bloom and repeat 14 to 21 days later. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Strawberry (Field Grown):

5 to 30 l/ha (2 - 12.14 l/ac) at early bloom and repeat 14 to 21 days later. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Turf:

5 to 10 l/ha (2 - 4 l/ac) once growth has commenced in the spring. Repeat at monthly intervals until late summer. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac). Aerial or low volume water rate (where appropriate): 20 to 50 l/ha (8.1 - 20 l/ac).

*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.