Knowledge grows

YaraVita® ZINTRAC™

Zinc deficient soybean

Zinc deficient wheat

Zinc deficient corn

A concentrated zinc product formulated for foliar application Guaranteed Analysis: Total	
Zinc (N)	40% w/w

The need for zinc

Zinc is an *essential* nutrient involved in several metabolic processes; most notably it is involved in protein development and carbohydrate synthesis. It is needed for both early plant development as well as the later stages of growth. Though much less zinc is needed than nitrogen, low zinc supply causes a yield decline the same as low nitrogen supply.

For high yields when a moderate zinc deficiency is present (0-6" soil Zn at 3.0 to 4.5 ppm for A & L HCl extract soil tests), (0-6" soil Zn at 0.6 to 1.0 ppm for ALS or AGVISE DTPA extract soil tests):

- Apply 0.15 L/ac of Zintrac to cereals
- Apply 0.20 L/ac of Zintrac to canola and lentil
- Apply 0.25 L/ac of Zintrac to peas, soybeans, corn and potatoes

For high yields when a severe zinc deficiency is present (0-6" soil Zn < 3.0 ppm for A & L HCl extract soil tests), (0-6" soil Zn < 0.6 ppm for ALS or AGVISE DTPA extract soil tests):

- Apply 0.20 L/ac of Zintrac to cereals
- Apply 0.30 L/ac of Zintrac to canola and lentil
- Apply 0.40 L/ac of Zintrac to peas, soybeans, corn and potatoes

Always flush your sprayer tank and lines after using Zintrac.

Benefits

- Highly effective foliar zinc backed up by Yara's global research
- Provides an immediate and long-term supply of zinc to the crop
- Lowest price per gram of actual Zn in the Prairie marketplace
- Highly concentrated formulation means less product storage and handling
- Compatible with most herbicides

Product Recommendations

Apples: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at bud burst and at the end of flowering. Avoid treatment during flowering. A further application should be made after harvest but before leaf senescence. On russet-sensitive varieties, delay applications until 6 weeks after flowering. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha (200-400 l/ac).

Stonefruit (Apricots, Peaches,Plums): 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) applied at winter bud or pink bud and again after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha (200-400 l/ac).

Beans, Peas: 0.5 to 1 l/ha (.20-.40 l/ac. when crop is 5 to 15 cm tall. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha (20-81 l/ac).

Brassicas: 1 to 2 l/ha (.40-.81 l/ac) at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Carrots: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) when crop is 15 cm tall. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat the application 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Cereals (Barley, Wheat, Oats): 0.5 to 1 l/ha (.20-.40 l/ac) from 2 leaf stage to first node detectable (Zadok's G.S. 12 to 31). Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha (20-81 l/ac).

Cherry: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) applied at winter bud or pink bud and again after harvest but before leaf senescence. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha (200-400 l/ac).

Cucurbits (Field Grown): 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Repeat the application 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Ginseng: 2 x 1 l/ha at early spring regrowth and also prior to senescence. Water rate: 500 l/ha (202 l/ac).

Vines: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) applied at flower buds visible and again at flower bud separated or at fruit set. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac).

Turf: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) as soon as growth commences in spring and/or following identification of need by analysis. Repeat sprays at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Lettuce (Field Grown): 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) when crop is 15 cm tall. Repeat application at 10-14 day intervals if necessary. Note: Final application to be made at least one month before harvest. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Linseed: 0.5 to 1 l/ha (.20-.40 l/ac) applied when the crop is 2 to 15 cm tall. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha (12.14-81 l/ac).

Maize (Corn): 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at 6 to 8 leaf stage. For severe deficiency, a repeat application should be made 10-14 days later. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha (12.14-81 l/ac).

Canola: 1 to 2 l/ha (.40-.81 l/ac) at the 4 to 9 leaf stage. Water rate: 50 to 500 l/ha (20-202 l/ac).

Onions: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) when sufficient leaf area to intercept spray. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Pears: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at bud burst and at the end of flowering. Avoid treatment during flowering. A further application should be made after harvest but before leaf senescence. On russet-sensitive varieties, delay applications until 6 weeks after flowering. Water rate: 500 to 1,000 l/ha (202-400 l/ac).

Peppers (Field Grown): 0.5 l/ha (.20 l/ac) applied from the 4 to 6 leaf stage onwards. Repeat applications may be necessary. Final application to be made at least one month before harvest. Water rate: 500 l/ha (202 l/ac).

Potatoes: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) one week after 100% emergence. For moderate to severe deficiency, a repeat application may be necessary 10 to 14 days later. Also, apply during tuber bulking following petiole analysis. Water rate: 50 to 200 l/ha (20-81 l/ac).

Raspberry (Field Grown): 0.5 l/ha (.20 l/ac) at green bud. Water rate: 200 to 500 l/ha (81-200 l/ac).

Soybeans: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) when crop is 5 to 15 cm tall. Water rate: 30 to 200 l/ha (12.14-81 l/ac).

Squash (Field Grown): 1 l/ha at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. Repeat the application 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Strawberry (Field Grown): 0.5 l/ha (.20 l/ac). Apply at green bud and again at post-harvest regrowth. Water rate: 200-500 l/ha (81-202 l/ac.

Sugar Beet: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat the application 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Sweetcorn: 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) at 6 to 8 leaf stage. For severe deficiency, a repeat application should be made 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 200 l/ha (81 l/ac).

Tomatoes (Field Grown): 1 l/ha (.40 l/ac) when plants are at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Water rate: 500 l/ha (202 l/ac).

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