

Knowledge grows

YaraVita®GLYTREL™ ZnP

A liquid zinc and phosphorus product formulated for foliar application

Guaranteed Analysis: soluble in water		Nutrient / gal
Zinc (Zn)	7.5%	13.5 oz
Phosphate (P ₂ O ₅)	7%	13 oz

Why Foliar Apply?

Foliar application provides nutrients for immediate uptake by the leaves or fruits. As a result, the grower is not reliant on the right soil, pH or growing media conditions and can quickly put the crop back on course.

In addition, foliar sprays ensure precise application of the right nutrient mix at the right time, and can be specifically targeted to the leaf or fruit, to suit an immediate crop need.

Zinc requirements:

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

Phosphorus requirements:

Phosphorus availability in the soil is affected by pH, soil temperature, nutrient interactions etc. P is involved with ATP, the molecule used to provide the energy to drive many of the chemical processes in the plant. This is why P is particularly important at times of high metabolic activity.

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, including glyphosate. Visit www.tankmix.com 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

Product Recommendations

Typical Crop Recommendations*

- Alfalfa: 1-3 pints per acre, starting at dormancy break. Repeat after every cutting when regrowth has occurred, as necessary. Water rate minimum 30 gallons/acre.
- Apple: 1 to 2 pints per acre at bud burst.
 Do not apply during flowering. Apply 1 pint per acre 6 weeks after fruit set and repeat as necessary at 15 to 21 day intervals until color break. May also apply 1 to 2 pints per acre post harvest.
 Water rate minimum 50 gallons/acre.
- Beans: 1 to 3 pints/acre when the crop is 4 to inches tall. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Canola: 1 to 3 pints/acre from the 3 to 4 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat once or twice at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Cereals: Including but not limited to: Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: 1 to 3 pints/ acre from 2 leaf stage to second node detectable (Zadok's G.S. 12 to 32). For moderate to severe deficiency repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary within these growth stages. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Chickpeas: 1 to 3 pints/acre when the crop is 4 to 6 inches tall. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Cotton: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Do not spray during flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Corn: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the 2 to 8 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Lentil: 1 to 3 pints/acre when the crop is 4 to 6 inches tall. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

- Nursery Stock and Ornamentals: 1 to 3 pints in 100 gallons/acres of water. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Avoid applications during flowering.
- Onion: 1 to 3 pints per acre when crop is 6 inches tall. Repeat at a 10 to 14 day interval as necessary. Water rate minimum 8 gallons/acre.
- Peas: 1 to 3 pints/ac when the crop is 4 to 6 inches tall. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Potato: 1 to 3 pints per acre beginning at one week after 100% emergence.
 Repeat in 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Also 3 pints per acre during tuber bulking stage. Water rate minimum 8 gallons/acre.
- Rice: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the start of tillering. For moderate and severe deficiency, repeat once or twice at 10 to 14 day intervals. Also, consider an application at the flag leaf stage. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Soybean: 1 to 3 pints/acre applied as early in the growing season as possible, provided there is adequate leaf cover to intercept the spray. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Sugar Beet: 1 to 3 pints/acre at 4 to 6 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Sugar Cane: 1 to 3 pints sprayed over sugar cane setts in the furrow at planting. Also, 1 to 3 pints/acre when the cane is between 12 and 48 inches tall. Repeat applications may be necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Sunflower: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Do not apply during flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

- Tomato: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Do not apply during flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Watermelon: 1 to 3 pints/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. For moderate to severe deficiency, consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Do not apply during flowering. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.

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