## Knowledge grows

## YaraVita ${ }^{\circ}$ phoztrac' ${ }^{\text {² }}$

A formulated product for the treatment of phosphorus, calcium and zinc deficiencies by foliar application

| Guaranteed Analysis |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Total Nitrogen (N) | $4 \%$ |
| Urea Nitrogen | $4 \%$ |
| Available Phosphate $\left(\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}\right)$ | $15 \%$ |
| Calcium (Ca) | $13 \%$ |
| Zinc (Zn) | $7.7 \%$ |
| Derived from Urea, Calcium Phosphate, Calcium Carbonate, Zinc Phosphate |  |

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*

- Alfalfa: 1 to 2 quarts/acre when sufficient cover to intercept spray, and also at flower bud formation. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre
- Apple: 2 to 4 quarts/acre commencing at petal fall with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. On russet sensitive varieties delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Beans: 1 to 2 quarts/acre before flowering. Repeat application at 10 to 14 days interval after crop set. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/ acre.
- Blueberry: 2 to 4 quarts/acre to new leaf growth in the spring. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Brassicas: Including, but not limited to: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower: 2 to 4 quarts/acre applied 2 or 3 times at stem extension/head development with 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Canola: 2 to 4 quarts/acre applied 2 to 3 times at 4 to 6 leaf stage, onset of stem extension, and 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Carrot: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied 2 or 3 times when crop is 6 inches tall and at 7 to 10 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Celery: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat 10 to 14 days later if necessary. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Cereals: Including but not limited to: Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat: 2 to 4 quarts/acre at midtillering to second node detectable (Zadok's G.S. 25 to 32). Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/ acre.
- Chickpeas: 1 to 2 quarts per acre applied before flowering. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/ acre.
- Chinese Cabbage: 4 quarts/acre applied 2 or 3 times at stem extension/head development and repeated at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Citrus: Including but not limited to: Lemon, Orange: 2 to 4 quarts/acre applied 2 to 3 times starting at fruit set with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Cotton: 1 to 2 quarts/acre from 10\% flowering. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 30 gallons/acre.
- Corn: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Cucurbits: Including, but not limited to: Squash, Melons, Cucumber, Pumpkin: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at start of flowering. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Fruiting Vegetables: Including, but not limited to: Pepper, Tomato: 1 to 2 quarts/ acre applied 2 to 4 times commencing from flowering on second truss. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Garlic: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the 6 inches stage, and again 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Ginseng: 2 to 4 quarts/acre applied to early season regrowth. Repeat if necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Grapes - Table and Wine: 2 to 4 quarts/acre when new shoots are at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre. Late applications may leave a deposit on berries which may be of significance for table grapes.
- Leafy Vegetables: including but not limited to - Lettuce, Spinach: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied 2 or 3 times commencing 10 to 14 days after transplanting or emergence with 7 to 10 day intervals between applications. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Nursery Stock and Ornamentals: Two and a half gallons in 100 gallons water ( $2.5 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ ) as soon as there is sufficient leaf area to intercept a spray. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals as necessary. Avoid applications during flowering. Spray a maximum of three applications per crop per annum. Note: Do not apply within one month of picking/marketing. Maximum water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Olive: 1 to 4 quarts per acre at bud break. Repeat before flowering if necessary. Do not apply during flowering. Also, 2 to 3 applications of 1 to 2 quarts per acre from fruit set to stone hardening, at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons.
- Onion: 1 to 2 quarts/acre applied once or twice during bulb filling with a 10 to 14 day interval between sprays. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/ acre.
- Peanuts: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the 4 to 6 leaf stage. Consider a second application 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Pears: 2 to 4 quarts/acre commencing at petal fall with repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. On russet sensitive varieties delay applications until 6 weeks after petal fall. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
- Peas: 1 to 2 quarts/acre before flowering. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Potato: 2 to 4 quarts/acre 1 week after 100\% crop emergence. Repeat as necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/ acre.
- Raspberry: 2 to 4 quarts/acre to new leaf growth in the spring. Water rate: 50 gallons/ acre.
- Rice: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the start of tillering Water rate: 3 to 20 gallons/acre.
- Sorghum: 1 to 2 pints/acre at the 4 to 8 leaf stage. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Soybean: 1 to 2 quarts/acre before flowering. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Strawberry: 2 to 4 quarts/acre to new leaf growth in the spring. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Stone Fruit: including but not limited to - Apricot, Cherry, Plum, Nectarine: 2 to 4 quarts/acre applied 2 to 5 times. First application at pink bud. Thereafter at petal fall with repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 50 to 100 gallons/acre.
- Sugar Beet: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at 4 to 6 leaf stage. Repeat if necessary at 10 to 14 day intervals. Water rate: 3 to 25 gallons/acre.
- Sugar Cane: 2 to 4 quarts/acre when the plants are 12 inches tall and again 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 3 to 50 gallons/acre.
- Sunflower: 1 to 2 quarts/acre at the 3 to 4 leaf stage. Water rate: 25 gallons/acre.
- Sweet Potato: 1 to 2 quarts/acre one week after 100\% emergence or transplanting. Repeat applications during tuber bulking at 10 to 14 day intervals. Also, apply at the same rate following recommendation from analysis. Water rate: 20 gallons/acre.
- Tree Nuts: 2 to 4 quarts/acre 7 days after petal fall. Repeat if necessary 10 to 14 days later. Water rate: 50 gallons/acre.
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