

BVR Zinc700

Application Rates and Timings

Crop	Rates and Timings
Winter Cereals	Apply 0.5 - 1 l/ha from early tillering to second node stage (GS14 - 32) with a follow up treatment at flag leaf visible (GS39) For autumn-sown crops, the first application should be made prior to winter dormancy.
Spring Cereals	Apply 0.5 - 1 l/ha at 4-6 leaf stage (GS14 - 16) with a follow up treatment at the first node detectable to flag leaf visible stage (GS31 - 37)
Oilseed rape	Apply 1 l/ha October/November before winter dormancy. Repeat in the spring at the start of stem extension.
Sugar beet	Apply 1 l/ha from the 4 - 6 leaf stage
Root vegetables	Apply 1 l/ha from the 4 - 6 leaf stage
Potatoes	Apply 1 l/ha from 1 week after 100% emergence. Where there is a severe deficiency repeat after 10 - 14 days
Peas and Beans	Apply 1 l/ha from the 4 to 6 true leaf stage.
Maize	Apply 3-5 l/ha before or after sowing. Apply 0.5 l/ha at 6 - 8 leaf stage. (application is possible at any time during the 4 - 10 leaves)
Top Fruit	Apply 1 l/ha post petal-fall.
Other Crops	Apply 1 l/ha as early in the growing season as possible providing there is adequate leaf cover.

For field grown crops BVR Zinc700 should be applied in a minimum of 200L water / ha. For Top Fruit BVR Zinc700 should be applied in a minimum of 1000L water / ha.

Please note: a crop's nutrient status can only be determined accurately by tissue analysis. Barclay Crop Protection recommends that tissue analysis results are used whenever possible to optimise micronutrient applications

Only to be used where there is a recognised need. Do not exceed the appropriate application rates.

Compatibility

BVR Zinc700 is physically and chemically compatible with a wide range of agrochemical products. Information is available from your distributor or from Barclay Crop Protection.

BVR Zinc700 is incompatible with phenoxy herbicides e.g. mecoprop-p, MCPA, 2,4-D, bentazone and dicamba, and mixtures containing such herbicides, and some formulations of flurtemone.



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