

START STRONG: SEED TREATMENTS WITH SEMBOLITE



Sembolite[™] is a crop nutrient assimilator that mimics a natural plant metabolite common in all crops to accelerate nutrient acquisition, utilization, and use efficiency. Sembolite converts more nitrogen to more bushels so you can be confident that your investment delivers.

HOW IT WORKS

Unlike other products that act upon nutrients in the soil, Sembolite works inside the plant, mimicking a nitrogen signaling compound, resulting in an increase of activity in the glutamic pathway - which is the pathway present in all plants responsible for the uptake of nitrogen. This increased regulation keeps the plant in growth mode; creating more amino acids and proteins.

Since nitrogen is the basic building block for grain production, stimulating more uptake results in larger, healthier plants, well prepared for grain fill and maximum yield capacity.

The net effects of Sembolite are: more efficient use of nutrients, faster germination and emergence, stronger healthier plants and greater yield potential.

BENEFITS OF SEMBOLITE

- Faster emergence and establishment
- More robust growth
- Increased leaf area and photosynthetic capacity
- Higher yield potential
- Higher ROI

APPLICATION INFORMATION

LABELED USES	
CROP	OZ/100 LB SEED
Barley, canola, cotton, sugarbeets, rice, rye, wheat	0.30
Corn, soybean	0.60
RECOMMENDATION BY SEED SIZE	OZ/100 LB SEED
Very Small	0.15
Small	0.30
Medium	0.45
Large	0.60

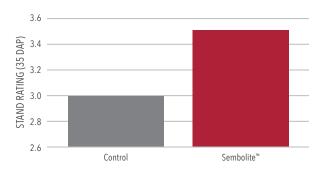


FASTER EMERGENCE & BETTER STAND

INCREASED SOYBEAN EMERGENCE

Greenhouse data and field trials

INCREASED WINTER WHEAT STAND



Greenhouse data and field trials

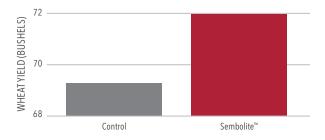




MORE NITROGEN = MORE BUSHELS

WHEAT YIELD INCREASED BY 2.7 BUSHELS

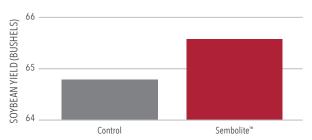
- Thicker stand establishment
- Improved rooting
- More tillering



Replicated trials in North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Ohio, Idaho, Kansas, Georgia, Illinois, 2014-2015

SOYBEAN YIELD INCREASED BY 1.1 BUSHELS

- Thicker, more even stands
- Increased nodulation
- Faster canopy closure



Replicated trials in Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Nebraska, 2014-2015