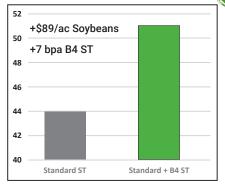


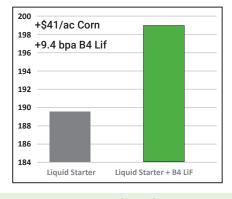




Soybeans



Corn



What is B4?

- B4 is a blend of 4 highly beneficial bacillus microorganisms: Bacillus licheniformis, Bacillus amyloliquefaciens, Bacillus pumilus and Brevibacillus laterosporous.
- B4 comes in 2 formulations: B4 ST is seed applied and B4 LiF is liquid infurrow applied with liquid starter fertilizer.
- · B4 increases the availability of phosphorous, zinc and iron that are in your soil and unavailable to your crops

ECONOMIC BENEFITS ·····

- +\$89/ac Soybeans
- +7 bpa B4 ST
- +\$41/ac Corn
- +9.4 bpa B4 LiF

SEE ALSO DUST+B4 on page 9



OPERATIONAL BENEFITS of B4 ST

- 1 oz per 100 lbs of seed use rate
- Compatible with seed applied fungicides, insecticides, and inoculants
- · Convenient package sizes
 - 2x2.5 gallon case treats 640 cwt
 - 15 gallon keg treats 1,920 cwt
 - 55 gallon drum treats 7,040 cwt

OPERATIONAL BENEFITS of B4 LiF

- 16 oz. per acre use rate
- · Compatible with liquid starter fertilizers and insecticides in preblends
- Grower can add at the planter
- Convenient package sizes
 - 2x2.5 gallon case treats 40 acres
 - 55 gallon drum treats 440 acres
 - 275 gallon shuttle treats 2,200 acres
 - 4000 gallon bulk treats 32,000 acres

Agronomic Benefits of B4?

B4 solubilizes phosphorous(P), zinc(Zn) and iron (Fe) that are in the soil and unavailable to your crop. These elements are made unavailable in the soil by other elements; iron, aluminum, calcium. It takes many years for P, Zn, Fe to naturaly break down and become available to feed your crop. Depending on the pH of your soil, up to 50% of the P applied at planting is not available. P, next to nitrogen is the most limiting nutrient for crop production. Crops use P to store and transfer energy produced by photosynthesis as well as for growth and reproduction.

Many factors affect P availability to crops. In acidic soils, P is made unavailable by iron and aluminum, in alkaline soils P is made unavailable by calcium. This is what causes your P to not be used to your crop and build up in your soil.

B4 rapidly creates a biofilm on the root of your crop. This biofilm is what contacts the soil and solubilizes P, Zn, and Fe. Because B4 grows all season long, it is increasing the availability and uptake of P, Zn, and Fe throughout the growing season.

P deficiency is common in crops growing in high P soils due to P not being available.

Side by side, same hybrid, same starter fertilizer, planted same day

Liquid Starter



Liquid Starter + B4LiF



