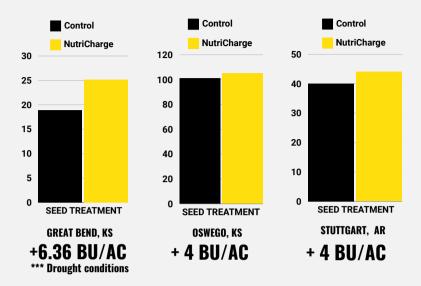
Winter Wheat Trials USA



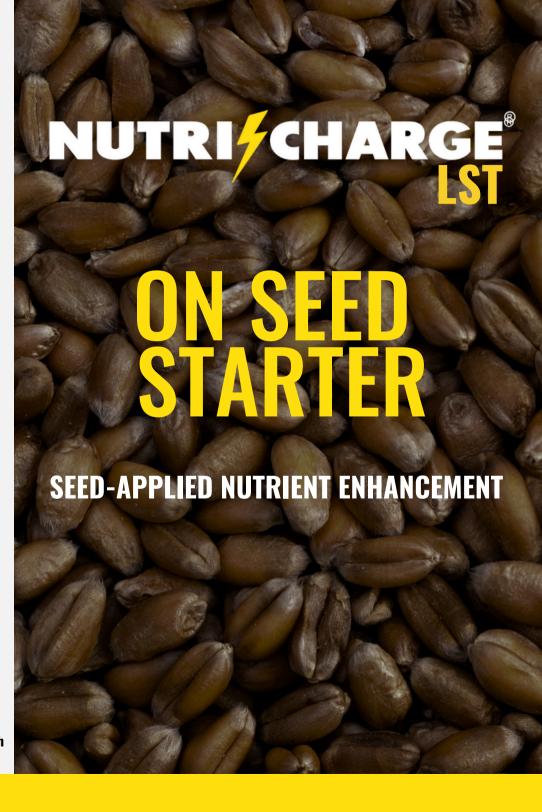
Application Rate and Detail

Apply NutriCharge to the seeds before planting. Application should be made in a way that all the seeds are thoroughly coated.

SMALL GRAIN	3-4 OZ PER CWT
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FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT WWW.AGROTECHUSA.COM INFO@AGROTECHUSA.COM

Important: Always read and follow label directions. NutriCharge is a trademark of AgroTech USA. All rights reserved.



NutriCharge® LST (Liquid Seed Treatment) is a breakthrough solution that allows growers without in-furrow capabilities to deliver available phosphorus to the plant from the soil.

Benefits of NutriCharge LST

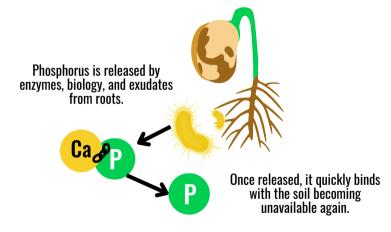
- Establishes stronger root system
- Improved early season growth
- Increases plant stress tolerance
- Increases yields

How it works

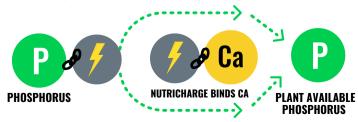
Phosphorus in the soil



Phosphorus is negatively charged and binds to positively charged nutrients in the soil, making it unavailable to the plant. Only 2% of soil phosphorus is available to the plant at any time.



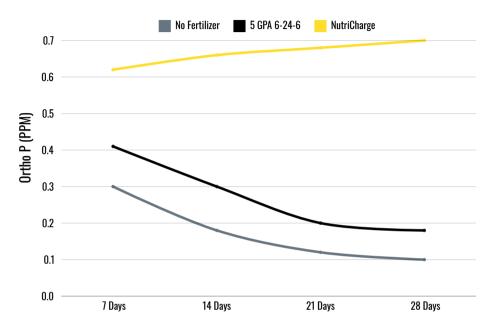
How NutriCharge LST works on phosphorus in the root zone



NutriCharge LST binds to the cations that bind to phosphorus, keeping phosphorus in the root zone free and available to the plant.

How much phosphorus can NutriCharge LST provide

A study that was replicated examined the application of phosphorus in the furrow and assessed the total dissolved phosphorus available to the plant. It compared the effect of NutriCharge by itself, without additional fertilizer, on the plant's available dissolved phosphorus.



NutriCharge releases a greater amount of soil-available phosphorus daily compared to applied phosphorus fertilizer. Early phosphorus increase is crucial for achieving higher yields.

The advantage of chemistry

- Predictable Performance Chemistry is unaffected by environmental variables that impact biological processes.
- Fast Action Immediately increase phosphorus availability as there is no establishment period.
- Broad spectrum effectiveness Chemical solutions are effective across a wide range of soil types and conditions, whereas biological products may be less effective in soils with extreme pH, temperature, or moisture levels.