

Soybeans and other legume crops have a natural ability to fix nitrogen through their root system, but there hasn't been a similar solution for non-legumes until now.

The Envita® Difference

Envita is a naturally occurring, food-grade bacteria — *Gluconacetobacter diazotrophicus* — initially discovered in sugarcane. Envita forms a symbiotic relationship with the host plant and provides nitrogen to cells throughout the plant, both above and below ground, all season long.

Envita in SmartCartridge® containers can be applied prescriptively or whole-field at planting using the SIMPAS® application system, which provides unprecedented rate flexibility and control by management zone.

RECOMMENDATION

- With a SmartCartridge container, apply one quart per acre at planting in-furrow directly onto the seed. Avoid applying as a 2x2 placement.
- Use on a wide variety of soils registered across all states in the continental USA.
- Envita can be applied in conjunction with other in-furrow treatments, including
 most fertilizers, micronutrients, fungicides and insecticides. Please check with your
 local AMVAC® representative for specific application questions.
- · Calibrate liquid application system before planting.
- Please note storage and handling instructions.

See our entire line of products at **AMVAC.com.**

KEY FEATURES

The nitrogen-fixing solution supplies cells throughout the plant, from root to foliage, with their own nitrogen source

Provides rapid availability of nitrogen in plant cells, a key benefit during early plant establishment

Requires less water and energy resources to transport nitrogen to the plant cell

Offers consistent, season-long availability of nitrogen, which can stabilize variability







CONSIDERATIONS WHEN APPLYING ENVITA PRESCRIPTIVELY WITH SIMPAS APPLICATION SYSTEM

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When developing a prescription, consider previous crop performance and yield dips within the field 2

Target challenged soils where conditions may limit availability of synthetic nitrogen, thereby impeding optimal plant growth and development 3

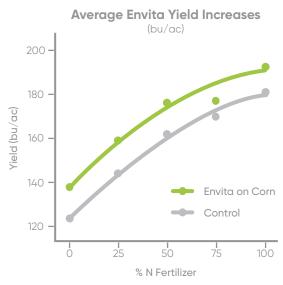
Wet conditions may lead to nitrogen leaching; likewise, leaching can be a concern on sloping and eroded soils 4

Plant translocation of synthetic nitrogen can decline with drought and heat stress 5

In higher yielding areas of the field, the flat rate of synthetic nitrogen may be insufficient

PROVEN PROFIT POTENTIAL

Improvements in nitrogen access, abundance and production efficiency with Envita have demonstrated an average yield increase of 8%, compared to nitrogen alone, across a range of nitrogen application rates.



Credit: azotic-na.com/corn/#



