







MINIMUM GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Brevibacillus Laterosporous CM3
Brevibacillus Laterosporous CM33
Bacillus Licheniformis 1001
Bacillus Licheniformis M017
Bacillus Amyloliquefaciens
Bacillus Pumilus

6.25x106 CFU/g
6.25x106 CFU/g
7.5 x106 CFU/g
6.3x106 CFU/g
7.5 x106 CFU/g

Inert Ingredients: Dry Carrier 96%



What is DUST + B4?

• DUST+B4 is a combination of DUST Seed lubricant, as the bio-complex inclusion carrier for B4. The B4 component is a blend of 4 highly beneficial bacillus microorganisms: Bacillus licheniformis, Bacillus amyloliquefaciens, Bacillus pumilus and Brevibacillus laterosporous for use in agriculture for all crops and is recommended for dry planter box application used to increase nutrient uptake and provide seed lubricity.

WHEN APPLIED, DUST + B4:

- Microbes grow on the roots of your crop all season long increasing nutrient uptake and allows plants to more effectively use nutrients.
- · Provides seed lubricant and seed flow aid during planting or seeding.

ECONOMIC BENEFITS ·····

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

Results are from 3 year of field trials in 11 states (liquid)

OPERATIONAL BENEFITS ·······

- Can be used on all crops
- Easy to use planter box/hopper box application
- Microplastic free
- The recommended application rate is 0.5 oz. (14g) per 1 unit of corn (80,000 seeds/unit) or soybeans (140,000 seeds/unit).
 For wheat and other small seed crops 0.5 oz (14g) per 50 lbs (22.67 kg) of seed
- Compatible with seed applied fungicides, insecticides, and inoculants
- · Convenient package size
 - 4x 1.56 lbs (0.7kg) pouches per box

AGRONOMIC BENEFITS

Easily applied to seed for planter box use.

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

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