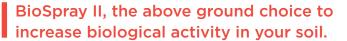
# BioBuild® BioSpray II



Introducing PCT | Sunrise® BioBuild® BioSpray II, a specifically designed biostimulant technology containing a beneficial microbial team along with organic acid complexes, plant derived hydrolysates, rhizobia, nitrogen and soil-penetrating technologies to provide a biological benefit for producers who do not have in-furrow delivery capability.

#### About PCT | Sunrise BioBuild BioSpray II

- Contains strains of bacteria that will help the following:
  - Fix and convert nitrogen for the plant
  - Assimilate phosphorus from organic and inorganic sources
  - Stimulate root and shoot initiation and continue to help the seedling develop plant structure
- → The multiple strains of bacteria for each class will provide a consistent source of nutrition across a wide range of soil conditions and environments.
- → BioSpray II has 7 team members that provide nitrogen fixation: 6 root zone nitrogen fixers + 1 endophytic (moves nitrogen within cells throughout the plant)
- In addition to nitrogen fixing, BioSpray II contains 14 microbe team members that provide ammonification (process of converting organic nitrogen into inorganic ammonia (NH₂) or ammonium ions (NH₄⁺))
- → BioSpray II also possess' 6 microbe team members that release Urease (the enzyme that stimulates the conversion of urea to ammonia)
- As applied to the soil surface, this group of microbes helps to degrade plant residue from the previous crop providing increased nutrient release later in the season.













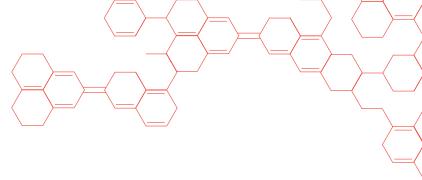
#### Advantages of BioSpray II

- Designed for those producers who do not have in-furrow capability
- Can be applied via a variety of soil applied application methods
- → Provides biological diversity to any field
- Feeds both native and introduced microbial strains
- Designed to work with applied liquid nitrogen, herbicides, insecticides, micronutrients etc.
- Soil penetrating technologies to provide sustained biostimulant capabilities in the soil profile
- Provides organic acids that help chelate micronutrient nutrition in the root zone
- Provides carbon that feeds plant and soil microbial population

The combination of organic acids, protein hydrolysates, rhizobia, nitrogen and soil penetrating technology serve several purposes:

- 1. Provides a food source to sustain the microbes until they make their way into the soil profile.
- 2. Organic acids help chelate micronutrients in the root zone.
- 3. Protein hydrolysates provide the plant building blocks of protein, conserving energy for the plant.
- 4. When applied to a leguminous crop, Rhizobia contribute to plant nutrition through nitrogen-fixation.
- 5. Keeps the microbes and organic acids in the soil profile available to do their work in the root zone and not be lost through the soil with water leachate.





## Recommended Application Methods

- Compatible with most liquid fertilizers; a jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing
- Best applied prior to an expected rainfall (up to 10 days post application)
- → Application NOT recommended when overnight temperatures fall below 32°F to maintain biological viability

## Usage Rate

→ 32 oz/ac

## Package Size

- → 2 x 2.5 gal
- → 250 gal tote

