

Get More From Your Fertilizer Investment





Revolutionary Enzyme Protection Process Keeps Enzymes Active in Soil Longer and Improves Efficacy

BRANDT ENZUP enzymes undergo a patented protection process that prevents the enzymes from degrading in the soil too quickly after application. This allows them to remain active longer and substantially increases enzyme efficacy. This is an entirely new technology and scientific breakthrough for agriculture.

The Importance Of Enzymes and How They Function In Crops

- Enzymes are non-living proteins made by plants, microbes or other organisms in the soil proteins.
- Enzymes act as catalysts that perform very specific functions and create chemical reactions in the soil.
 Typically, enzymes either cleave something apart or pull something together. Enzymes impact:
 - Organic matter breakdown
 - Nitrogen fixation and conversion
 - Nutrient availability and uptake
 - Pesticide degradation

The Difference Between Enzyme and Microbial Products

Microbial products contain live microbes. To survive in the soil, microbes require nutrients, optimal pH, salt and organic matter - which causes them to have a high death rate, especially during harvest and tilling. It takes months to build up microbe levels in the soil.

In contrast, enzymes are non-living organisms, which makes them more stable in the soil. When they are applied to the soil, they are immediately active and perform consistently across all soil types.

Key Benefits of BRANDT EnzUp



Improved plant health, improved nutrient and water uptake



Improved stress tolerance



Improved quality and yield



Enhanced plant response to applied fertilizers - increased bushels

UP TO 14% YIELD INCREASE

¹Source: BRANDT Field Trials 2016-2018





Immediately active in the



100-1200X more enzymes



Consistent performance across all soil types



BRANDT EnzUp Enzymes

Microbes



Live organism



Takes time to build up microbe numbers in the soil



Have a high death rate



Require optimal pH and soil conditions to survive



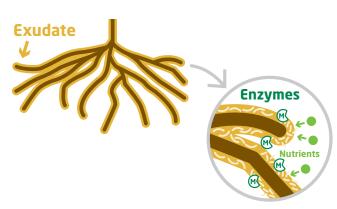
Contains a High Concentration of Mannanase and Lipase Enzymes That Boost Nutrient Availability and Uptake

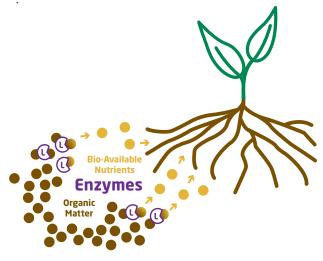


Mannanase enzyme - its primary function is to break down starches in the exudate that surrounds the outermost layer of the root tips. This chemical reaction creates a draw of water and nutrients to the root zone and releases sugars to the plant. This in turn boosts root growth and increases microbial activity.



Lipase enzyme – its primary function is to break down organic matter and release bio-available nutrients into the soil.





Zinc and Enzyme Interaction



All enzymes need a co-factor for activation. For Lipase and Mannanase enzymes, zinc is that co-factor. The zinc ignites enzyme activity, which allows the enzymes to perform their chemical reactions faster and more effectively. The boost in enzyme activity increases total water and nutrient uptake.



Key Benefits

- Increased water and nutrient uptake
- Enhanced plant response to fertilizer applications
- Gets plants off to a strong start
- Larger, healthier root systems
- Improved stress and drought tolerance
- Increased yield

Corn Field Trials

MS, 2017 (bu/ac)	9.	4 A	dvantage
10-34-0 + BRANDT ENZUP ZN			114
10-34-0	104.6		
		•	
NC, 2017 (bu/ac)	10.1	Αdν	antage
10-34-0 + BRANDT ENZUP ZN		7	219.9
10-34-0		209.8	
		•	
IL, 2017 (bu/ac)	:	3.6	Advantage
10-34-0 + BRANDT ENZUP ZN			272.5
10-34-0			268.9

Application Rates and Timing

Starter Application: Apply BRANDT ENZUP ZN at a rate of 1 quart per acre in-furrow or 2x2 banded, either alone or tank mixed with NPK fertilizers. Follow University or local agronomist recommendations for maximum salt content in-furrow for 2x2 for various crops and hybrids.

Fertigation: Apply BRANDT ENZUP ZN at a rate of 1 qt/ac.

Guaranteed Analysis

Zinc (Zn)
Derived from zinc EDTA.
ALSO CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS: Lipase

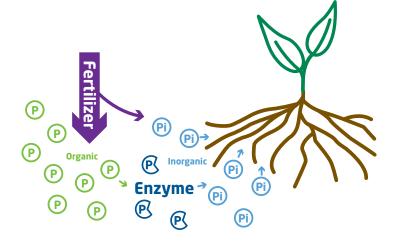




Contains a High Concentration of Phosphatase Enzymes Which Convert Inorganic Phosphorus into Plant Available Phosphorus



Phosphatase enzyme - its primary function is to convert tied up organic phosphate into soluble, bio-available phosphate that is immediate available for plant use. This reaction significantly increases nutrient availability and uptake.





Phosphate and Enzyme Interaction



All enzymes need a co-factor for activation. For many enzymes, phosphate is that co-factor. The phosphate ignites enzyme activity, which allows the enzymes to perform their chemical reactions faster and more effectively. The boost in enzyme activity increases nutrient uptake.



Key Benefits

- Enhances and speeds up the plant's phosphate uptake and use
- Enhanced plant response to fertilizer applications
- Gets plants off to a strong start
- Larger, healthier root systems
- Improved stress and drought tolerance
- Increased yield

Field Trials

2534.5 Advantage		
58684.6		
56150.1		
3637.4 Advantage		
33824.9		
30187.5		
5775.5 Advantage 45273.7		
39498.2		
4648.8 Advantage 57835.8		
53187.0		
927.1 Advantage 26309.9 25382.8		

Application Rates and Timing

Dissolve 5 to 30 lbs of BRANDT ENZUP P DS in sufficient water to treat one acre. Do not exceed 1 lb of BRANDT ENZUP P DS per gallon of water. High concentrations of BRANDT P DS may require warm water to ensure complete dissolution.

Best results are achieved with placement in the actively growing root zone.

Guaranteed Analysis

Total Nitrogen (N)
Derived from monoammonium phosphate.
ALSO CONTAINS NON-PLANT FOOD INGREDIENTS: Phosphatase



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