



Stronger Plants and Stronger Profits with ReNew™

With a diverse team of beneficial microorganisms in high concentrations, ReNew[™] is a natural way to promote the fundamental relationship between the soil and plant. This ensures they are able to efficiently work together to maximize the plant's growth and productivity. The microbes that make up this robust team are not genetically modified, non-pathogenic, and 100% naturally occurring.

ReNew™ Benefits

- Establish larger and more diverse populations of beneficial microbes
- Optimize the rhizosphere with a more robust and efficient plant and microbe relationship to improve growing conditions
- Improve stand quality and uniformity
- Increase root, shoot, and leaf mass
- Improve nutrient release and nutrient efficiency through microbial activity, enhancing overall soil productivity
- Increase plant vigor, health, and increase overall yield potential

Application Rate

In-Furrow or 2x2: 470 mL (16 oz) per acre



Soil Feeding the Plant

Nitrogen Fixation

Microbes are able to convert freely available atmospheric N_2 into a plant available form.

Nitrogen Mineralization

Microbes are able to convert soil born N₂ into plant available form.

Phosphorus Solubilization

Microbes have the ability to solubilize otherwise insoluble P and make it available to the plants.

Surfactant Production

Microbes are able to reduce soil surface tension to free up more organic and inorganic nutrients.



Plant Feeding the Soil

Plant Growth Promotion

Microbes have the ability to release vitamins and excretory products that stimulate growth and other developmental activities.

Micronutrient Availability

Microbes have the ability to enhance micronutrient availability, including siderophore production to help attract iron to the plant.

Degradation Capabilities

Microbes have the ability to degrade hydrocarbons, cellulose, lignin, chitin, starch, and other compounds present in the soil, improving soil health.

Location:







ReNew™ Trial Results

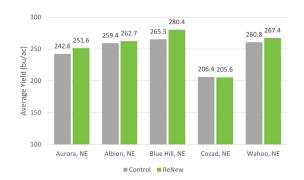
Independent Study Group Corn Trial: South Central Iowa, Haney Soil Sampling

Soil samples were taken each month from treated and untreated sections. The section treated with ReNewTM resulted in a 17% increase in potassium (12 lbs K or 14.52 lbs K2O) and a 9% increase in phosphorus (6 lbs P or 13.75 lbs P2O5).



Real Farm Research Corn Study: Nebraska

This trial consisted of 20 reps over 5 different sites. The control sections were treated with 5 gal/acre of 9-24-3 in-furrow, and the ReNew[™] treated sections were treated with the same starter + 475 mL (16 oz)/acre of ReNew[™]. This trial resulted in an increase of 7 bushels/acre.



Reduced Fertility In-Furrow Soybean Trial: Kenneth Diehl Demonstration Plots

The trial was conducted with the Pioneer P34T07R2 variety and a seeding rate of 150 000 seeds/acre. Both treatments received a herbicide program consisting of pre-emergence residual and post-emergence glyphosate. The North 1/2 was treated with 100 lbs/acre of 18-46-0 and 100 lbs/acre of 0-0-60. The South 1/2 was only given an in-furrow of ReNew™ (1 pint to an acre plus water to equal 4 gallons). The ReNew™ treatment resulted in a 2.6 bu/acre yield increase and \$66.05 ROI.

Treatment	Yield	Income	Expense	Profit	Profit Difference	Yield Difference
North 1/2	60.1	\$504.84	\$233.06	\$271.78		
South 1/2	62.7	\$526.68	\$188.85	\$337.83	+ \$66.05	+ 2.6 bu/ac

