

HIGHER BRIX. STRONGER SOYBEANS.

R3 field trial: Boost-treated plants showed substantially greater soluble-solids production.

UNTREATED AVERAGE

6.8 BRIX

BOOST-TREATED AVERAGE

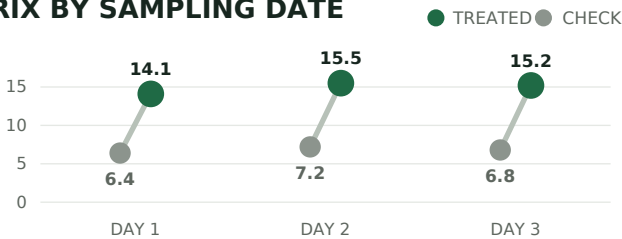
14.9 BRIX

TREATED ADVANTAGE

+120%

+8.1 Brix | 2.2x untreated

BRIX BY SAMPLING DATE



FIELD OBSERVATION

Noticeably less insect leaf feeding was observed on the Boost-treated soybeans.

This observation supports the Brix comparison, but it does not establish universal pest control or prove cause and effect.

WHAT HIGHER LEAF-SAP BRIX CAN INDICATE

3-6

LIMITED

Basic growth and maintenance demand most available energy.

6-9

DEVELOPING

Defense activity and secondary metabolism begin strengthening.

9-12

INCREASING

Greater capacity for defense signaling and protective compounds.

12-15

HIGH

Strong energy availability for growth, stress response and defense.

15+

EXCEPTIONAL

Very strong soluble-solids production under measured conditions.

WHY HIGHER BRIX MATTERS

As Brix rises, a soybean plant generally has more energy available for growth, nutrient conversion, reproductive development and natural defense.

- **ENERGY** Supports active growth and pod development
- **METABOLISM** Helps power nutrient conversion and defense chemistry
- **RESILIENCE** Greater capacity to resist, tolerate and recover

TRIAL PROTOCOL

R3 soybeans | 3 sampling dates | 11:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. | full sun each sample

INTERPRET WITH CONTEXT

Brix is a comparative field indicator, not a stand-alone yield predictor or guarantee. Weather, soil, fertility, variety, growth stage and sampling conditions matter.