

QUESTION	ANSWER
What crops are registered in Canada?	The label covers all broadacre crops such as but not limited to, corn, cereals, soybeans, canola, pulses, flax and all row crops including potatoes, vegetables, and fruit grown in the field. It does not include indoor or greenhouse production.
Does the treated crop have any MRL or trade restrictions?	There are no trade restrictions on Envita.
What is the application rate?	95 ml/acre: 3.2 oz US fluid/ac: 3.79 litre (1 gallon) jug treats 40 acres.
If Envita is applied on its own what is recommended water volume?	In-furrow: 9.5 L/acre (2.5 US gallons/acre), Foliar: 37.9 L/acre (10 US gallons/acre).
Is water required with starter fertilizer?	Yes, 9.5 L/acre (2.5 US gallons per acre).
Does Envita require a surfactant?	When applied by itself, mix with a non-ionic surfactant at 0.1% V/V.
How does Envita flow and mix?	Flows and mixes like water. Always thoroughly shake jugs before pouring.
What is the rainfastness?	Current recommendation is 6 hours.
What is the foliar crop timing?	Canola 2-6 leaf stage, Cereals 3 leaf to flag leaf, Corn V2-V6, Soybeans V2-V6.
Is it registered for application through irrigation?	No.
Is it registered for aerial application?	No.
Any known issues with water quality?	No known issues with water quality, including chlorinated municipal water. When tank mixing try to limit amount of time product sits in solution.
How soon after opening a jug of Envita should it be used?	Applications should be made the day the product is opened and mixed.
What is product shelf life if kept in the correct storage conditions?	The shelf-life is for the current application season.
Is there any sediment in the jugs and should I pour the jug through a screen when mixing it?	Ensure jugs are well shaken before addition to the tank.
How should Envita be stored?	As per the label store between 4°C to 8°C.
Can it be used to replace nitrogen?	The recommendation is to not reduce fertility rate. Envita should be used to supplement the normal fertility plan. The exact amount of nitrogen provided depends on a number of factors including crop and growing conditions.
How does Envita perform in hot-dry vs cold and dry conditions?	The plant needs to be actively growing so that Envita can move throughout the plant and fix nitrogen. Any condition (hot, cold, drought, excess moisture) that causes the plant to completely shut down will prevent Envita from fixing nitrogen. One stress is not any better or worse than another if it causes the plant to stop growing.
Would Envita be detrimental to nodule establishment in pulses?	No. Envita does not have a nitrate reductase protein. The nitrate reductase protein converts nitrate to nitrite. Without the nitrate reductase protein the nitrogenase (enzyme that converts dinitrogen to ammonia) does not become inhibited by rising levels of nitrites. This has 2 benefits: 1) Envita itself can work in the presence of synthetic fertilizer. 2) Envita does not produce nitrites which could inhibit the rhizobia bacteria.
What are the details of the Performance Guarantee?	Refer to Azotic website for specific details: www.azotic-na.com/performance-guarantee-quick-links/

If you would like more information or have questions, contact your local NexusBioAg Representative or visit nexusbioag.com

