

UNLOCK YOUR CROP'S GENETIC POTENTIAL

What Endophytic Trichoderma do

Sabel-X Trichoderma quickly enter the plant and once inside, produce metabolites that influence the whole plant (by switching on gene pathways) resulting in a positive effect on:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Germination | Growth and vigour |
| Photosynthesis | Root development |
| Disease resistance | Stress resistance |
| Yield & Quality | Water utilisation |

The process of switching on gene pathways is a dynamic process and changes depending on the conditions within the plant. New technologies track the "switching on" of these gene pathways.

How to use

Sabel-X Corn contains live micro-encapsulated Trichoderma fungi.

Application rate :

30g Sabel-X Corn per 25kg seed.

Method:

Apply as a dry seed treatment prior to planting. Depending on equipment:

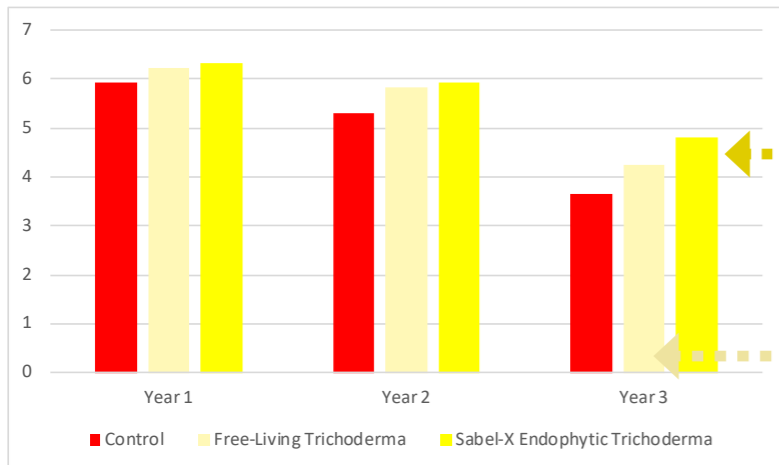
1. Shake contents of pack across seed in plant box and mix, or
2. Sprinkle Sabel-X Corn onto seed in bag. Treat in one bag increments to ensure uniform coating of seed. Shake bag or mix until uniform coverage is obtained.
3. Can be applied on most fungicide treated seeds.

Plant treated seed directly after Sabel-X seed treatment has been applied.



40 - 60% root volume increase

Better growth & only 1 application/year over 3 years - Sabel-X



3 year Trial Data

Sabel-X Endophytic Trichoderma

- +32%** Year 3 increase over control
- +12%** Year 2 increase over control
- +7%** Year 1 increase over control

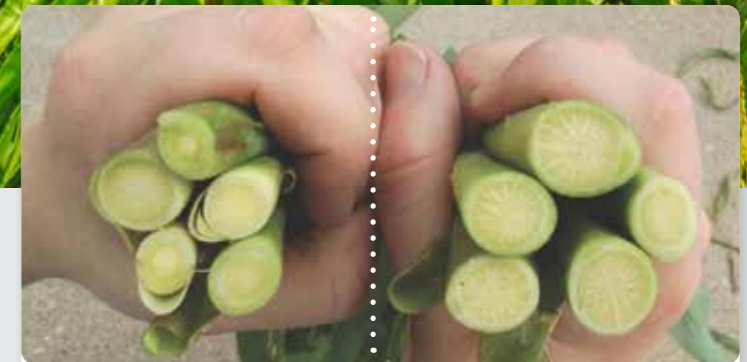
Free- living Trichoderma

- +17%** Year 3 increase over control
- +10%** Year 2 increase over control
- +5%** Year 1 increase over control

CORN

Improve yield with next generation Endophytic Trichoderma

- Field corn
- Sweet corn
- Popcorn
- Sunflowers



3 decades of research to find effective, robust strains



No Sabel-X

Sabel-X

IMMEDIATE ACTION
SWITCHES ON GENE PATHWAYS
SEED TREATMENT
30+ YEARS IN THE MAKING!
NOT AFFECTED BY FUNGICIDES
ROBUST MICROBE

Endophytic Trichoderma | Live inside the plant, not in the soil

1 x Seed Treatment at planting - photos 6 weeks post emergence



Sabel-X have larger root and secondary root development



Sabel-X Corn Treatment - green indicates Trichoderma is alive inside root tissues confirming Sabel-X is an Endophytic Trichoderma living within the plant.



Treated corn already showing massive stem diameter and height at 1.6-1.8m

Pre-harvest assessment - moisture content < 18%



Sabel-X treated corn showing full ears and complete rows

Sabel-X treated 71 mm diameter with full rows
Untreated 45mm diameter

Sabel-X treated showing full ears and complete rows

Filled ears to end of cob which reflects increased weight - 5 cobs 1400gms

Cobs not filled to the end of the cob which reflected reduced weight - 5 cobs 840gms

Trichoderma - 3 types

There are 3 very different types of Trichoderma with different functions:

FREE LIVING

Live in the general soil mass. They break down soil organic matter and help build soil health with long term benefits. They are subject to pH, waterlogging, heat etc and need regular applications.

- Fungicides kill them
- Require multiple applications

RHIZOSPHERE COMPETENT

Live in the rhizosphere with strains selected to outcompete fungal pathogens and colonise the plant root system more aggressively.

- Fungicides kill them.
- Require multiple applications

ENDOPHYTIC TRICHODERMA

Immediately enter the plant and produce metabolites which then induce different plant responses depending on what the plant needs.

Fungicides do not kill them because Sabel-X Trichoderma live between plant cells.

Typically one application because Sabel-X Trichoderma lives as long as plant does.

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