

NDSU 2025 Soybean Tissue Trial – FeAce vs. Iron EDDHA

In a 2025 North Dakota State University soybean trial, FeAce (5% Iron Acetate) and a leading Iron EDDHA product were each applied via foliar. FeAce was applied at 2 quarts/acre per application for 2 foliar applications. The EDDHA was applied at 3 quarts/acre in each application in 2 passes. Tissue samples were taken from composite collections (16 reps per sample) at 3 days (3D) and 7 days (7D) post-application and compared to an untreated control (UTC).

Despite relatively high baseline iron levels in the UTC—likely due to composite sampling—FeAce consistently delivered higher tissue iron concentrations than Iron EDDHA and UTC at both sampling periods.

3 Days After Application: FeAce increased tissue iron levels by 91% vs. UTC and 49% vs. Iron EDDHA.

7 Days After Application: FeAce maintained a 52% advantage vs. UTC and 45% advantage vs. Iron EDDHA.

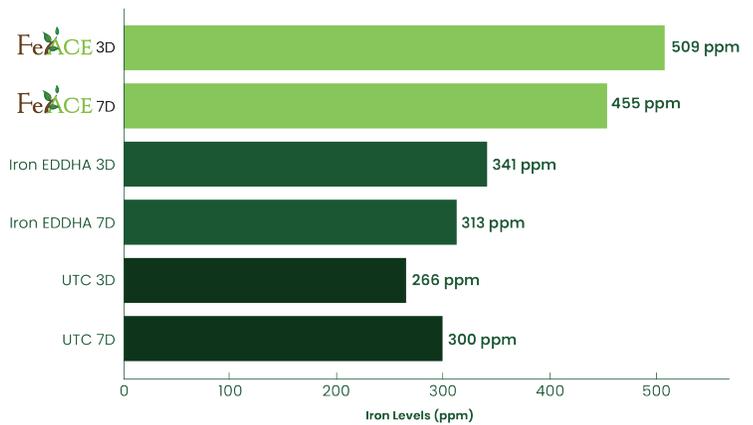
These results highlight FeAce’s rapid uptake, strong translocation, and sustained performance in plant tissue, even in high-pH soil environments where traditional chelates often struggle. The smaller, more plant-available acetate molecule allows FeAce to move efficiently into the leaf and remain available for critical metabolic processes.



TRIAL DETAILS

Crop: Soybean
 Location: North Dakota State University Trial Field
 Application Date: 7/1/2025
 Tissue Sample Date - 3-Day: 7/3/2025
 Tissue Sample Date - 7-Day: 7/7/2025

FeAce vs. Iron EDDHA & UTC – Iron Tissue Levels in Soybeans



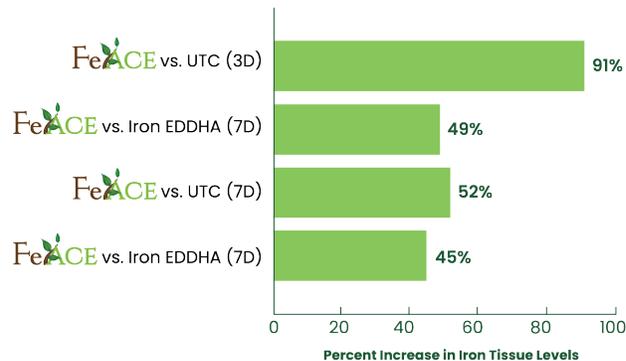
TREATMENTS

2 Quarts/Acre - FeAce in 2 applications
 3 Quarts/Acre - Iron EDDHA in 2 applications

TISSUE RESULTS

Field 1 Before Sample: 31 ppm
 Field 1 After Sample: 56 ppm
 Field 2 Before Sample: 29 ppm
 Field 2 After Sample: 107 ppm

FeAce Key Takeaways



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