The use of technology is increasingly present in agriculture, with seed treatment an important tool to protect and assist the performance of seeds. The objective of this study was to evaluate the coating efficiency of the soybean seed treated with fungicide performance, insecticide micronutrients and liquid and powdery polymers. Seeds of soybean cultivar CD 209 were submitted to the following treatments: 1) control; 2) the fungicide metalaxyl + Fludioxonil - M (Maxim XL® - 100ml / 100kg seed); 3) insecticide thiamethoxan (Cruiser 350 FS® - 200ml / 100kg seed); 4) micronutrient ComoFix® (165ml / 100kg seed - 24.75ml Mo and Co 2.475ml); and 5) mixture fungicide + insecticide + micronutrient. The same treatment was repeated using the liquid polymer Sepiret 9241 Green B (400ml / 100kg seed) and also the polymer Sepiret Flo White powder (0.5 kg / 100 kg seed) + Corasem blue dye (50 ml / 100kg seed). We evaluated the coating efficiency, the seed quality in the laboratory and the performance of seedlings in the field. The use of polymers in the coating presents seeds with good appearance, color and distribution of the products on the surface thereof, the most efficient liquid polymer in soybean seed coating. When used together with the fungicide polymer powder was higher than their other combinations, for percentage of field emergence and seedling emergence speed index.

Keywords
Semillas / rendimiento / Glycine max / semillas de calidad fisiológica / recubrimiento / soja /