N-SERVE®

MAXIMIZE YOUR NITROGEN. MAXIMIZE YOUR PROFIT.

NITROGEN STABILIZER FOR USE WITH ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Extend nitrogen availability during key growth stages

- Keeps more nitrogen available in the root zone for available plant uptake and improved use efficiency
- Inhibits and slows the conversion of ammonium to nitrate (nitrification) which leads to the loss of nitrogen through leaching and denitrification
- Protects nitrogen to help maximize investments while increasing yield potential through harvest



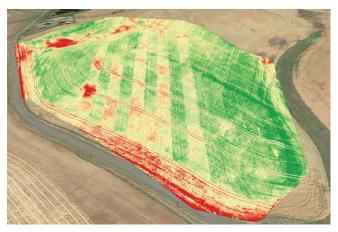
RETAINS UP TO 21% MORE NITROGEN IN THE ROOT ZONE



YIELDS 6% MORE THAN UNTREATED WHEAT



REDUCES NITROGEN LEACHING BY 16% ON AVERAGE



Remote sensing drone imagery during stem elongation shows increased vegetation where N-Serve® was applied, demonstrating heightened nitrogen utilization by the crop.

8+ bu/ac AVERAGE YIELD INCREASE

Data collected comparing treatments with varying N-Serve and nitrogen rates as compared to the non-stabilized grower standards. Applied with anhydrous ammonia.



Q&A

How does N-Serve® maximize nitrogen availability with anhydrous ammonia applications?

Our region is at risk for loss of nitrogen due to nitrification when soils are above 40° F, however, it is rarely practical in winter wheat applications to apply nitrogen at this timing. N-Serve® inhibits nitrification, keeping nitrogen in the ammonium form longer and leading to more plant available nitrogen longer into the season. By protecting nitrogen in the root zone, N-Serve® helps keep the maximum amount of nitrogen available to crops when it needs the nitrogen most – optimizing yield potential.

When is nitrogen most critical in the plant lifecycle?

Early season plant demands determine tillers and number of heads, while later season demands determine grain counts and fill, which ultimately determine yield. Keeping your nitrogen higher in the soil profile where roots can access it in the spring is crucial to yield. Research from The McGregor Company indicates the largest crop response from the addition of nitrogen stabilizing products in scenarios where 1) nitrogen was split applied between fall and spring, 2) the fall was warm and/or wet, 3) the ground is more prone to lateral and hillside leaching, and 4) the ground is prone to laying wet. Average yield gains have been 8-15% under these conditions

I tried N-Serve 10 years ago and didn't see results. Why should I consider using it again?

Several variables have changed over the last decade including nitrogen use rates, the price of nitrogen, varieties, and yield potential. These changes have altered the way we farm and make stabilizing nitrogen even more important than ever.

Should I adjust my nitrogen rate if I use a nitrogen stabilizer?

You should always use the recommended nitrogen rate for your farm. N-Serve® protects your investment by keeping more of that nitrogen available to the crop longer. If you are overapplying nitrogen, the excess can be subject to loss and can cause environmental impact. N-Serve® is a tool that allows you to apply the recommended rate of nitrogen without risking the environmental impacts of overfertilization.

Notes		

