

N-Serve®

Optinyte™ technology

NITROGEN STABILIZER

Stabilizing spring applications



Proven effectiveness:

A meta-evaluation has shown **average yield increases of 5.2%* in spring applications** when using N-Serve® nitrogen stabilizer with anhydrous ammonia.

Environmental benefits*:

- Increase soil nitrogen retention by 28%
- Decrease nitrogen leaching by 16%
- Decrease greenhouse gas emissions by 51%

Agronomic benefits:

- Increased grain protein
- More natural crop dry-down
- Improved standability
- Reduced stalk rot

Things to consider:

- Approximately 80% of corn's total nitrogen need occurs about 75 days after emergence
- Research shows that you can lose more than 20% of your field's nitrogen after just one or two spring rainfalls
- The ammonium form of nitrogen (NH_4^+) lets the crop more efficiently capture energy from sunlight to make sugar and grain protein
- N-Serve nitrogen stabilizer is accepted for registration by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

NitrogenMaximizers.com

Frequently asked questions

Q. I've always used N-Serve® nitrogen stabilizer with my anhydrous in the fall, why should I consider using it with my anhydrous this spring?

A. While applying N-Serve in the fall has some cost and flexibility advantages, applying a nitrogen stabilizer in the spring is just as important. All it takes is a period of warm and moist soils for the nitrification process to begin. In addition, research shows that soils can lose more than 20% of its total nitrogen after just one or two spring rainfalls.

Q. Can't I just spend the extra money applying more nitrogen rather than adding N-Serve?

A. If you are applying more nitrogen than what the corn plant needs to produce a crop, then you know you are losing nitrogen. Nitrogen loss cannot be fixed by adding more nitrogen and will continue to be lost regardless of the amount applied. You cannot predict nitrogen loss.

Q. Will N-Serve "tie-up" my nitrogen if I apply it in the spring?

A. N-Serve does not "tie-up" nitrogen – it doesn't do anything at all to nitrogen. It merely inhibits nitrifying bacteria in the soil. Corn will use nitrogen whether it's in the ammonium or nitrate form.

Q. We don't seem to lose nitrogen in our area, why should I use a nitrogen stabilizer like N-Serve?

A. How is this being measured? There are always going to be heavy soils subject to tile line leaching and denitrification, while coarse soils will always be subject to leaching loss.

Q. What is my ROI with N-Serve?

A. The most common form of analysis looks strictly at yield. A meta-evaluation has shown average yield increases of 5.2%* when using N-Serve with spring applied anhydrous applications. In addition to yield, many growers also cite 1% drier corn at harvest and better stalk quality.

*Wolt, J.D. 2004. A meta-evaluation of nitrapyrin agronomic and environmental effectiveness with emphasis on corn production in the midwestern USA. doi:10.1023/B:FRES.0000025287.52565.99.