

N-SERVE®

Maximize your nitrogen.
Maximize your profit.

NITROGEN STABILIZER FOR USE
WITH ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Extend nitrogen
availability during
key growth stages

- N-Serve improves nitrogen use-efficiency by keeping applied nitrogen more plant-available in order to align peak demands with peak availability.
- Reduces nitrogen loss from leaching and denitrification by significantly inhibiting the conversion process of ammonium to nitrate (nitrification).
- Optimizes yield potential by protecting nitrogen in the root zone to *feed the need* and maximize nitrogen availability to the crop when it needs it most.



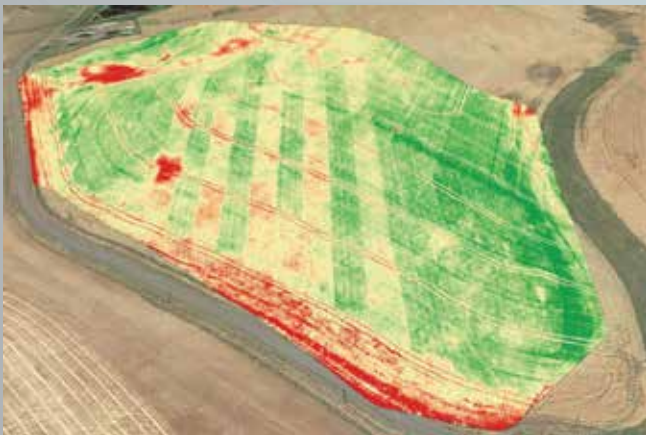
Retains up to
21% more
nitrogen in
the root zone



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 regional standards. Applied with anhydrous ammonia.

START. FEED. FINISH



YIELD 3D™

Your pathway to
optimal farm profitability

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

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

The risk for loss of nitrogen due to nitrification increases significantly when spring soil temperatures rise above 40 °F, however, in Pacific Northwest winter wheat applications it is rarely practical to apply nitrogen at this timing. N-Serve helps maximize nitrogen availability by inhibiting nitrification, thus keeping nitrogen in the ammonium state longer and leading to more plant-available nitrogen later into the growing season. Keeping your nitrogen higher in the soil profile where roots can access it in the spring is crucial to yield - *Feed the Need*.

When is nitrogen most critical in the plant lifecycle?

Early season nitrogen drives tillers and plants per acre; Later season nitrogen drives the number of grains/kernels/pods (etc.) per plant as well as the filling period, which ultimately determines yield. The McGregor Company's research indicates 4 scenarios in which the largest crop response from nitrogen stabilization products can be observed. 1) Nitrogen applications that are being split-applied between fall and spring, 2) Warm and/or wet fall weather conditions, 3) Planting grounds that are more prone to lateral and hillside leaching, and 4) Planting grounds that are prone to laying wet. In these conditions, an average yield gain of 8-15% has been consistently observed.

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, making nitrogen stabilization 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. Research repeatedly shows that stabilizing nitrogen can significantly improve our ability to manage where the nitrogen is in our soil profile to drive nitrogen use-efficiency. N-Serve protects your investment by keeping more of that nitrogen available to the crop longer, thus allowing you to apply the recommended rate of nitrogen without risking the environmental impacts of overfertilization.

Notes

Manufactured by  **CORTEVA**[™]
agriscience

Premium Plant Nutrition



www.mcgregor.com