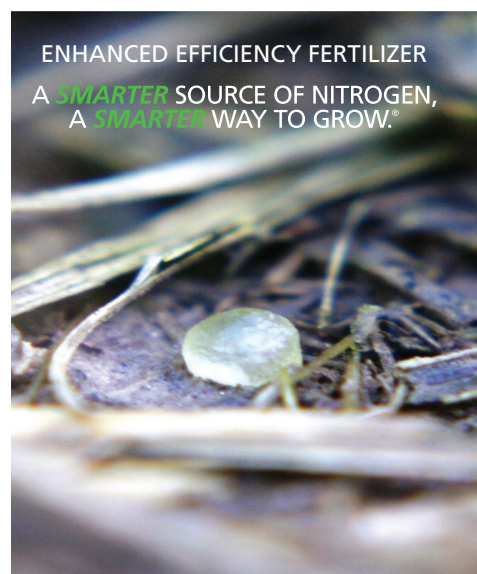


FACTS FROM THE FIELD

Fitting ESN Into Your Forage Fertility Program

- Reduced N loss can result in increased yield potential and better forage quality from the same N application.
- In northern tier states, ESN can be applied in the fall to meet spring green-up N demand because ESN is stable in the soil.
- Using ESN can allow you to fertilize for multiple forage harvests with only one spring or fall application.
- Using ESN allows you to control N supply to meet grass production goals. By blending ESN with other N sources, you can have N available immediately in the spring and throughout the growing season.
- For spring applications on cool-season grasses, blend ESN with sufficient amounts of other soluble N sources to meet early N demand.
- For earlier applications, warmer geographies, or if less early growth is desired increase ESN percentage in the blend (about 75-80% of the N from ESN).
- For later applications, colder climates, or if more early growth is desired, about 40-60% ESN should be sufficient.
- For later applications, the longer N release allows the plants to remain green longer resulting in improved quality, higher grades, and greater profitability.
- For forage seed crops, ESN will provide N later in the growth cycle to maintain photosynthesis and increase seed production.



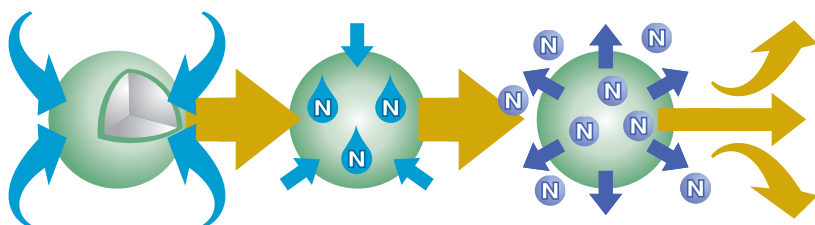
ENHANCED EFFICIENCY FERTILIZER
A **SMARTER** SOURCE OF NITROGEN,
A **SMARTER** WAY TO GROW.®

How can we help?

To make ESN a part of your nitrogen management program, contact an authorized retailer or ESN representative.

For more information:
www.SmartNitrogen.com

ESN Representative:



Water moves in through the coating; N dissolves into solution inside the granule; N moves out through the polymer coating into the soil solution