

Facts From the Field

Effects of ESN[®] on Wheat Protein Levels

A four-year Minnesota study demonstrates how ESN can increase protein levels in spring wheat. ESN protects nitrogen (N) from loss inside its unique protective coating and supplies N to the crop when it is needed. By supplying N to the crop later in the growing season, more N is available for protein production in the grain.

Wheat plants need N throughout the growing season. Most N uptake by a wheat plant takes place in the period of about 40–80 days after planting and continues up to 120 days after planting. ESN may be used to meet this long-season demand.

In this four-year study, ESN incorporated three days prior to planting increased protein levels compared to urea. Protein levels in ESN treatments increased with higher percentages of ESN in the final blend and were demonstrated at both the 50 and 100 lb N/ac. rate.

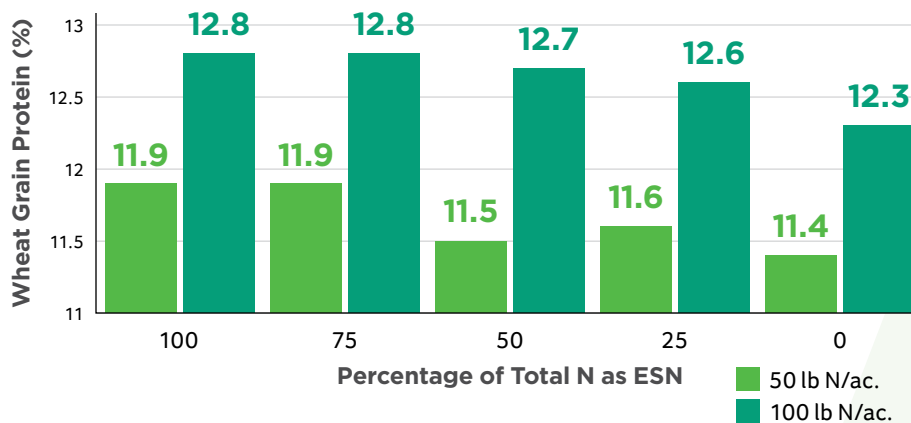


ESN SMART NITROGEN

- Enhances nitrogen use efficiency
- Improves crop yield and quality
- Provides convenience through ease of use
- Environmentally responsible



Effects of ESN on Protein Levels in Wheat



- Data are means of four site years
- All N applied at planting
- Yield did not differ significantly among treatments
- Average yield was 109 bu./ac.

Source: Dr. A. Sims, Univ of Minnesota-NWROC, Crookson, MN, 2008-09.

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:



Learn more about the industry's leading environmentally smart nitrogen at www.SmartNitrogen.com