

Maximizing Corn Performance in Northern Geographies with ESN

Benefits Of Using ESN Technology On Corn

ESN technology protects your nitrogen (N) investment from loss mechanisms, ensuring your corn crop gets N when it needs it most. ESN goes beyond traditional nitrogen by allowing you to:

- Maximize yield ESN has proven to increase yields by providing a continuous N supply when corn needs it most.
- Reduce applications ESN can be blended with other dry fertilizers and reduce the number of required applications.
- Maximize safety ESN won't burn your crop like urea or ammonium nitrate.
- Convenient application window ESN can allow more flexibility in nitrogen application timing
- Protect the environment and qualify for US Government Incentive payments.

Corn Use Recommendations

ESN's controlled nitrogen release provides flexibility in nitrogen application timing. It can be used to enhance nitrogen-use efficiency and crop performance in a variety of cultural practices. ESN should be incorporated where possible. Surface applications are acceptable with sufficient residue to prevent physical movement and with adequate soil moisture levels or sprinkler irrigation. Incorporation is especially recommended for bare soil conditions and in drier areas of unreliable rainfall. The options below give general guidelines for preferred use in corn under different nitrogen-management strategies for northern geographies.

Pre-plant nitrogen management:

- A single ESN application at planting time is convenient and saves operations in a growing crop. This protects N while providing a single N application option.
- Apply N at recommended rates at or before planting using ESN to supply 70 – 90% of the total recommended Nitrogen.



Side-dress or top-dress applications:

- Side- or top-dress ESN applications can be used to supply the large mid-season N demand of corn.
- Apply N at recommended rates in a blend with ESN comprising 50 - 80% of the total recommended up to the V6 growth stage. Applications up to V8 growth stage are possible with a small amount of soluble N applied before or at planting to prevent early N deficiency.

Split nitrogen-application strategies:

- Combining the N-loss protection of a side- or top-dress ESN application with the immediate N availability of a pre-plant application of conventional fertilizer provides maximum flexibility in N timing.
- Apply sufficient soluble nitrogen anytime between fall and planting to supply crop needs for the first few weeks of growth followed by the balance of the N requirement as a side- or top-dress ESN application any time before V6.

Every type of nitrogen fertilizer is applied and handled differently. These general use recommendations for ESN are based on optimal growing conditions. Your specific conditions and goals should be considered to achieve best results.

ESN Marketing Representative:



