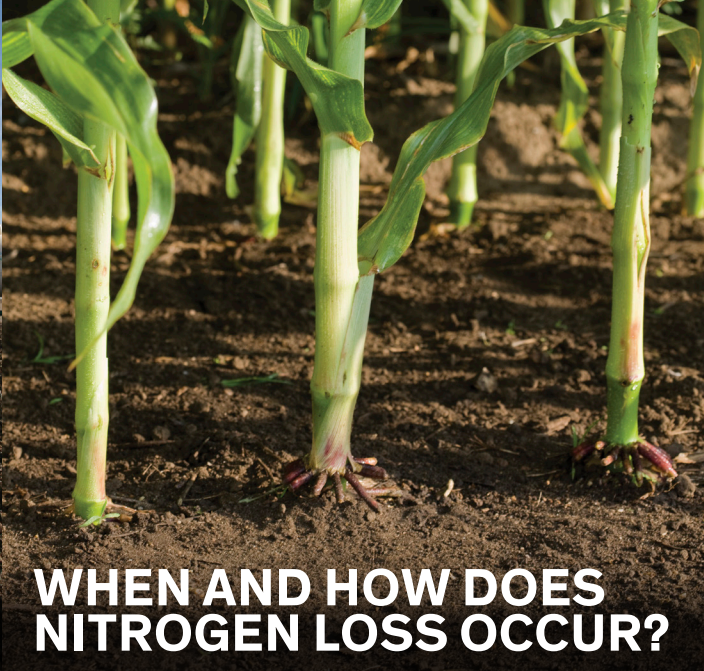


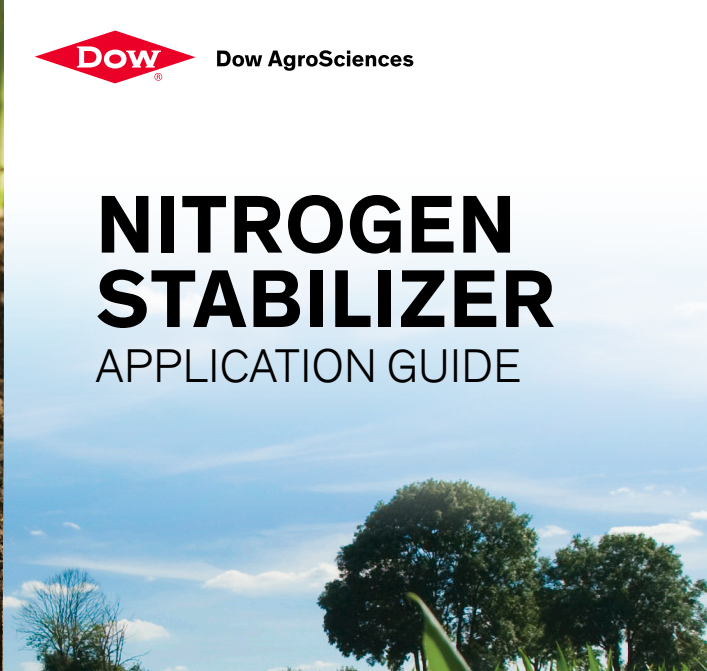


N-SERVE®

A NATURAL FIT WITH ANHYDROUS AMMONIA



WHEN AND HOW DOES NITROGEN LOSS OCCUR?



NITROGEN STABILIZER

APPLICATION GUIDE

- The only nitrogen stabilizer proven to optimize yield potential of corn when used with anhydrous ammonia



- N-Serve® protects nitrogen at the root zone when used with anhydrous ammonia
- Both compounds are volatile - both compounds must be injected or immediately incorporated into the soil

APPLICATION RATE

Fall Application	32 oz/A
Spring Application	32 oz/A

PROVEN EFFECTIVE

- Across diverse environments, many years and cultural practices, N-Serve nitrogen stabilizer has delivered (on average):

Corn Yield Optimization

- 7% advantage with fall-applied nitrogen
- 5% advantage with spring-applied nitrogen

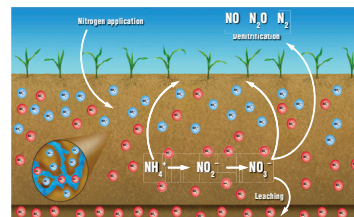
Environmental Benefits

- Soil nitrogen retention increased by 28%
- Nitrogen leaching decreased by nearly 16%
- Greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 51%

- Most nitrogen loss (from unstabilized nitrogen) occurs in May and June when corn is small and rainfall is greater
- Most yield reductions come from one or two nitrogen loss events:

DENITRIFICATION

- 10% lost in three days of saturated soils
- 10% lost each additional day that soils stay saturated



LEACHING

- Heavy soils: Lose NO₃⁻ nitrate nitrogen with tile-line flow (15 to 50 lb./year)
- Sandy soils: Each inch of rain moves NO₃⁻ nitrogen approximately 1 foot

Instinct® II Labeled for corn and wheat

N-Serve® Labeled for corn, sorghum and wheat

www.NitrogenStabilizers.com

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Instinct II is not registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your state. Do not fall-apply anhydrous ammonia south of Highway 16 in the state of Illinois. Always read and follow label directions.
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INSTINCT® II NITROGEN STABILIZER

WITH SPRING APPLICATIONS OF UAN

IMPREGNATED ONTO UREA

A NATURAL FIT WITH MANURE

- Ammonium nitrogen converts to nitrate nitrogen in one to four weeks, depending on soil type
- Normally, the 60 days following spring application is the highest rainfall period of the year
- Mid-June is normally when corn (V10) begins to consume the most nitrogen per day
- More than 30 years of University trials show an economic return from stabilizing spring-applied ammonium nitrogen

APPLICATION RATE (UAN)

One rate per acre regardless of the amount of UAN (28-32%) applied (*Instinct II treats soil, not nitrogen*)

Preplant/Preemergence:	37 oz/A
Postemergence (VE to V3 growth stage)	37 oz/A
Postemergence (V4 to V6 growth stage)	19-37 oz/A

INCORPORATION OF INSTINCT® II

- Mechanical or moisture incorporation needed within 10 days of application
- Can be incorporated with as little as ½ inch of rainfall or overhead irrigation
- If rain has not occurred or is not forecast within 10 days after application, incorporate mechanically with light tillage

- Instinct® II is labeled for impregnation onto urea and most dry ammoniacal fertilizer blends
- Can be impregnated on NPK/AMS blends in a one pass application saving time, labor and fuel.
- Instinct II can be impregnated with corn herbicides and NBPT containing urease inhibitors in a one pass application saving time, labor and fuel.
- Use of a drying agent depends upon total volume of dry fertilizer, ambient air/fertilizer moisture and fertilizer quality

APPLICATION RATE (UREA)

One rate per acre regardless of the amount of urea applied

Preplant/Preemergence:	37 oz/A
Postemergence (VE to V3 growth stage)	37 oz/A
Postemergence (V4 to V6 growth stage)	19-37 oz/A

- Liquid manure contains water, and Instinct® II nitrogen stabilizer is soluble in water
- Must be incorporated within 10 days by ½ inch of rain or mechanical incorporation; this is much longer than manure should remain on the soil surface
- Instinct II is currently registered for use in corn, the crop best suited to achieve the most nutrient gain from manure

APPLICATION RATE (MANURE)

One rate per acre regardless of the amount of manure applied

Fall Application	37 - 74 oz/A
Spring Application	37 oz/A

FALL APPLIED MANURE

- Storage facilities are near full or full
- Normally soils are drier, thus reducing compaction
- Instinct II widens the window of fall application

SPRING APPLIED MANURE

- Ammonium nitrogen rapidly converts to nitrate nitrogen in the spring as soil temperatures warm
- Normally, the 60 days following application is the highest rainfall period of the year
- Mid-June is normally when corn (V10) begins to consume the most nitrogen per day