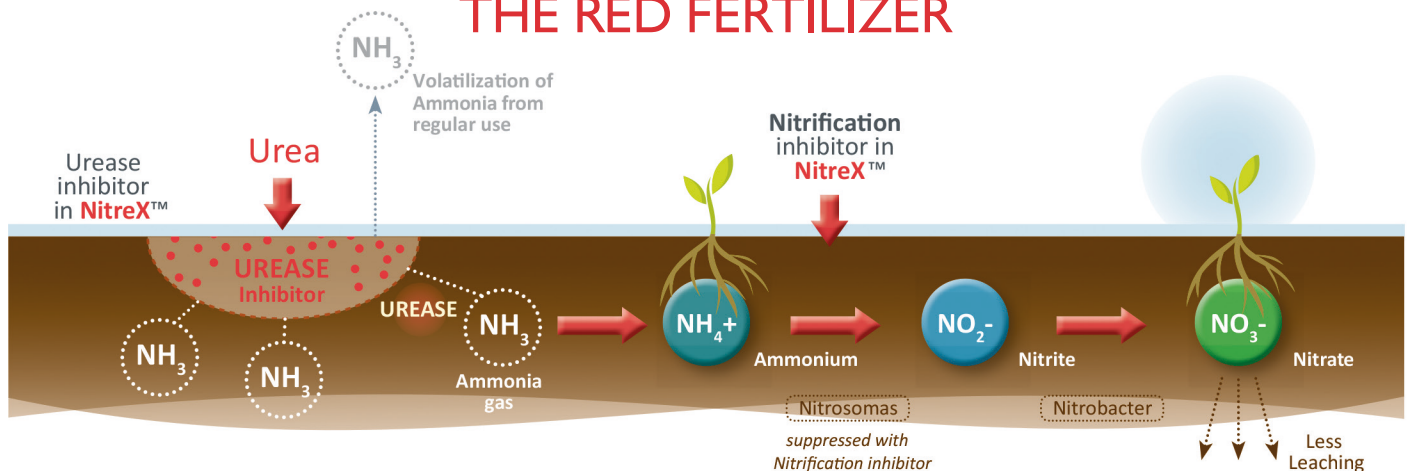




NITREX™

THE RED FERTILIZER



What are the shortfalls of Urea?

- Urea is by far the most commonly used source of Nitrogen worldwide in N-based fertilizers
- Urea switches very quickly to Ammonia when it comes into contact with soil
- Most soil bacteria, fungi, algae etc contain the enzyme urease

Benefits of Nitrex™ compared to Urea?

1. **Nitrex™** – the red fertilizer – contains a urease inhibitor that prevents conversion of urea into the NH₃ gas phase, where it is volatile. The loss of Nitrogen is there for limited and **Nitrex™** is suitable for surface application. The Urea isn't converted to NH₃, this therefore gives the Urea a chance to penetrate the ground, where it converts to NH₃ at a lower concentration and where it will not be volatile.
2. **Nitrex™** – the red fertilizer – contains a nitrification inhibitor. Therefore it suppresses the conversion of NH₄⁺ to NO₂⁻. The release of nitrate is more controlled and the result is less leaching of N.
3. The high concentration of N means that there is a significant difference in the price/kg of N. This is in the favour of **Nitrex™** when compared to other sources of N-fertilizer.

- Urease is responsible for the conversion of Urea to Ammonia gas
- Ammonia gas then converts to ammonium
- If Urea is applied to the soil surface and it is not immediately followed by rain/irrigation, volatilization in the form of ammonia gas occurs.

How does a fantastic product get better?

Nitrex-S™ [1:0:0 (36) +10% S]

- Ready available N in the form of NH₄⁺
- Benefit of urease inhibitor
- Benefit of nitrification inhibitor
- High Sulfur concentration

Applications of Nitrex™ and Nitrex-S™

- Pre-plant and pre-plant mixtures
- Top-fertilization and top fertilization mixtures
- Need specific planter mixtures
- Top dressing (pastures)

