Protecting Your Nitrogen

How can growers make nitrogen available to crops when they need it most? By limiting nitrogen loss using these two main nitrogen use efficiency technologies.

1. Urease inhibitors

- **Urease enzymes** break down urea that’s present in the soil.
- The enzyme binds to urea. Nitrogen is lost due to the formation of ammonia.

Up to 98% reduction in ammonia loss is possible with Limus® from BASF, a urease inhibitor that works on a broad range of urease enzymes.

2. Nitrification inhibitors

- Ammonium- and urea-based fertilizers are transformed into nitrate by specific bacteria in a process called nitrification.
- During nitrification, nitrogen can be lost to the air as greenhouse gases or leach into the ground water.

Nitrification inhibitors from BASF can reduce, on average, nitrate leaching by 35% and nitrous oxide emissions by 50%.

Keeping nitrogen where it belongs
When more nitrogen is available to crops, growers can potentially achieve greater yields and a greater return on their fertilizer investment.