



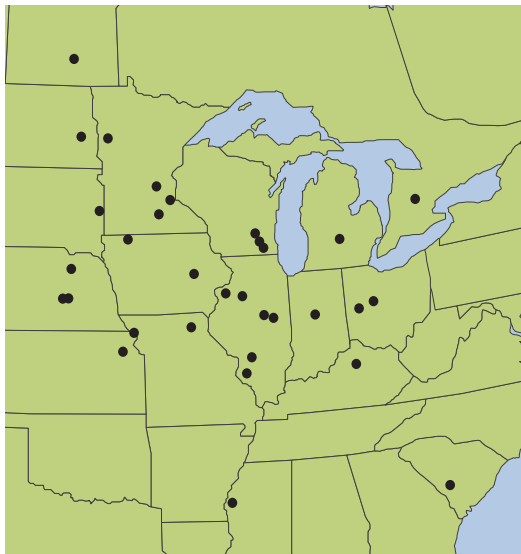
MicroEssentials® S10® — Corn Study

Objective

- Evaluate the yield response of corn to MAP (11-52-0) and MicroEssentials® S10® (12-40-0-10S).

Overview

- Monoammonium phosphate (MAP) is a common phosphorus (P) source used on corn.
- Adequate availability of sulfur (S) during vegetative and reproductive growth is critical for maximum corn yield.
- MicroEssentials S10 supplies multiple nutrients fused into one nutritionally balanced granule, promoting uniform nutrient distribution, increased nutrient uptake, season-long S availability and higher yields.



LOCATIONS: 47 trials across the US and Canada - IA, IL, IN, KS, KY, MB, MI, MN, MO, MS, ND, NE, OH, ON, SC, SD, WI

Trial Details

Locations and Crop Management:

CROP: Corn (*Zea mays*)

YEARS: 2017-2018

DATA SOURCE: Field studies conducted by independent third-party researchers.

EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN: Small-plot RCBD with 4 replications.

Cropping conditions:

- All trials conformed to local cropping practices

P Rate: 80 lbs P₂O₅/ac applied as MAP (11-52-0) or MicroEssentials S10 (12-40-0-10S)

S Rate: 20 lbs S/ac from the MicroEssentials S10 treatment

N Rate: Balanced across all treatments

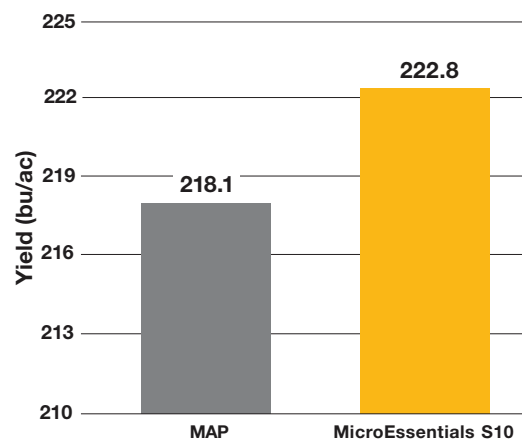
K Rate: As required by soil test

Application Timing: Spring Preplant

Application Method: Broadcast incorporated

Results

Corn Yield Response



Summary

- MicroEssentials S10 increased corn yield by 4.7 bu/ac over MAP across 47 trials in 17 states/provinces.
- Higher corn yields achieved by using MicroEssentials S10 demonstrates the value of uniform nutrient distribution, increased nutrient uptake, and season-long S availability.
- Access additional yield data, ROI calculators, and resources at MicroEssentials.com/Performance.

MicroEssentials


4.7
bu/ac

Increased yield with
 MicroEssentials S10 over MAP



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Individual results may vary, and performance may vary from location to location and from year to year. This result may not be an indicator of results you may obtain, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

For more information, go to MicroEssentials.com.
 CornFRP,SFS,SUL_17-18