RESEARCH & RESULTS



ANVOL™ nitrogen stabilizer with the patented active ingredient, DUROMIDE™, was developed to deliver next-generation efficiency by protecting fertilizer investments and reducing nitrogen loss due to ammonia volatilization.

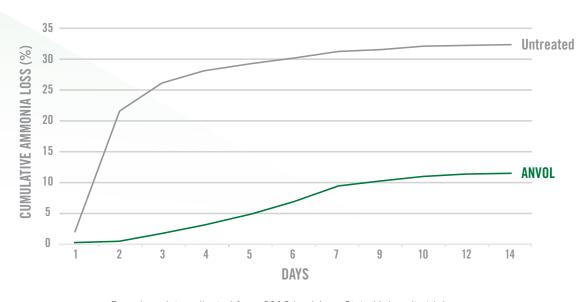
ENHANCED PERFORMANCE — DRIVEN BY DUROMIDE

DUROMIDE was developed to extend the duration of urea volatilization protection and maximize performance of the fertilizer applied.

The longer nitrogen is protected, the greater the opportunity to optimize yield. When compared to other urease inhibitor technologies, ANVOL delivers the most stable, longest-lasting protection against nitrogen volatilization. ANVOL was built to maximize nitrogen availability for a higher return on investment.

In a 2016 Louisiana State University trial, ANVOL reduced cumulative ammonia loss to 12 percent compared to losses of more than 30 percent with untreated urea.¹

ANVOL REDUCED CUMULATIVE NITROGEN LOSS¹

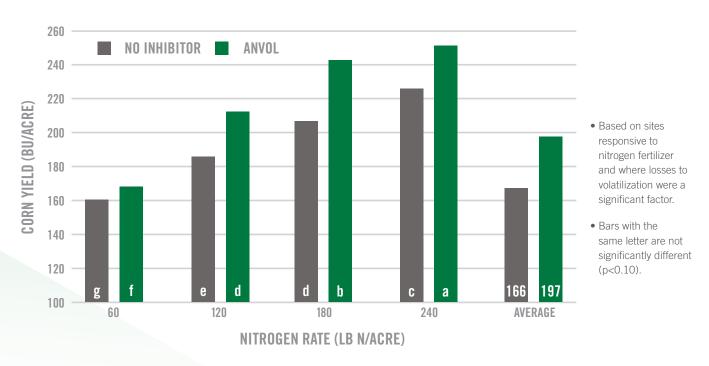


• Based on data collected from 2016 Louisiana State University trial

When it comes to boosting yield results, ANVOL significantly outperforms untreated urea alone. 2016-2018 results across 8 site years with locations in Virginia, Kentucky, Illinois and Tennessee showed that ANVOL reduced nitrogen loss and boosted yields by an average of 31 bushels per acre compared to untreated urea.²

ANVOL is highly effective due to its high concentration of DUROMIDE — allowing for a low application rate while still maximizing results.

ANVOL IMPROVED YIELD IN CORN AVERAGE ACROSS 8 SITE YEARS IN 4 TRIAL LOCATIONS²



- Urea treated with ANVOL consistently resulted in higher corn yields starting at 60 lbs N/acre.
- Urea treated with ANVOL resulted in a 31 bu/acre average corn yield advantage over untreated urea.

ANVOL — THE DIFFERENCE IS DUROMIDE.

Get the longest-lasting protection against ammonia volatilization.

Visit **ANVOL.com** for more information.



The underlying data was provided by ¹Louisiana State University and ²Virginia Tech, University of Kentucky, University of Tennessee, University of Illinois and Pike Ag, LLC under a Research Trial Financial Support Agreement with Koch Agronomic Services, LLC and neither these institutions, nor the individual researchers referenced, endorse or recommend any product or service.