



AMINOUREA

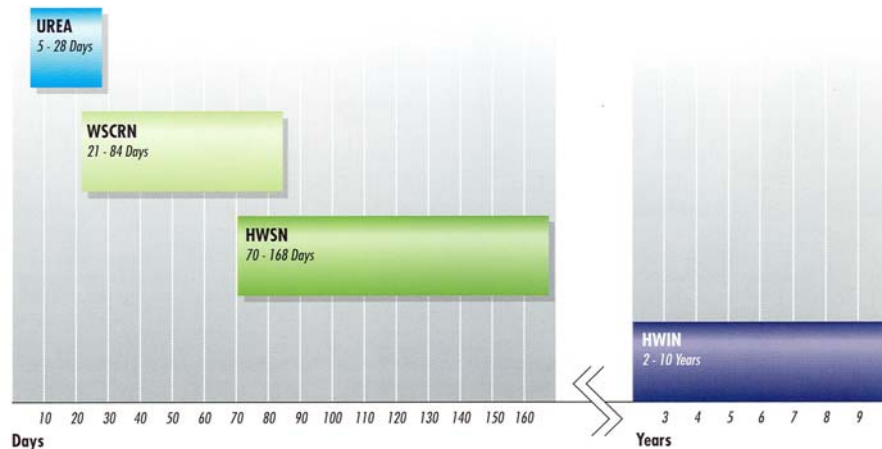
controlled release nitrogen

FUSION FACTS

Methylene urea and ureaformaldehyde fertilizers have been around for years. By definition they are all basically the same, containing varying length molecules of methylene urea polymers. They also contain four distinct nitrogen fractions that determine their effectiveness as controlled release nitrogen fertilizers.

Perhaps the least desirable fraction in any controlled release nitrogen is urea. After all, its controlled release nitrogen, not soluble nitrogen we're after. At the opposite end of the cycle is hot water insoluble nitrogen (HWIN), which is extremely slow to release and may actually take years to become available to the plant. HWIN is a remarkably inefficient nitrogen source. Agronomically or economically, the urea and HWIN components are of little value in a controlled release nitrogen fertilizer.

Typical Response of Four Nitrogen Fractions



WSCRN Water Soluble Controlled Release Nitrogen
HWSN Hot Water Soluble Nitrogen
HWIN Hot Water Insoluble Nitrogen

The two fractions between these opposite extremes are the key to a quality nitrogen management program; Hot water soluble nitrogen (HWSN) and water soluble controlled release nitrogen (WSCRN). Because they're both plant available in the year of application, they can be considered "the good stuff" in controlled release nitrogen. Fertilizer manufacturers have struggled for years to maximize these two intermediate fractions while decreasing the less desirable urea and HWIN nitrogen. It was a dilemma that remained unsolved because the degree of control needed during the manufacturing process could not be achieved.

Until now.

FUSION
TURF NUTRITION

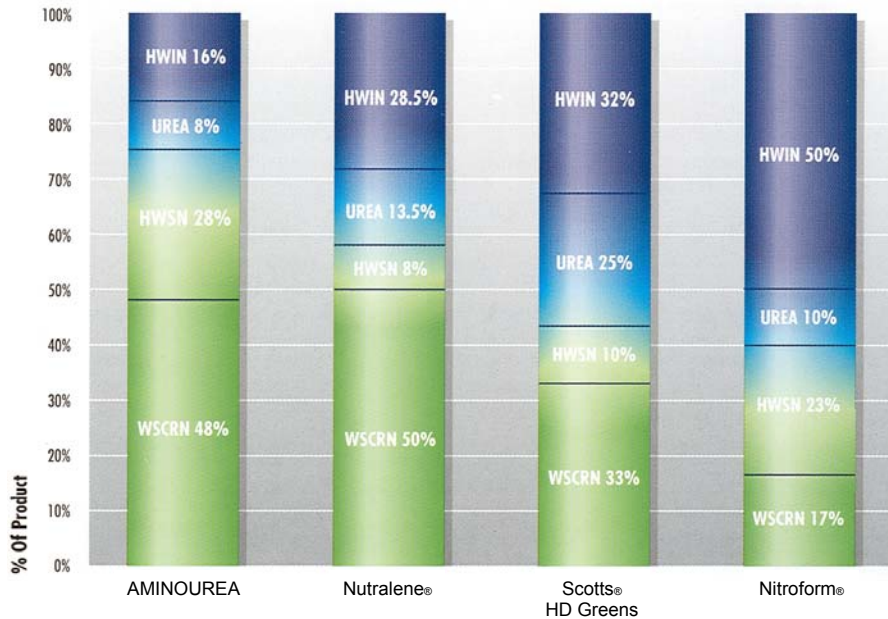
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With the discovery of how to arrest the growth of methylene urea polymers during the manufacturing process, fertilizer efficiency has taken a major step forward. The day has finally come when the unreacted urea and inefficient HWIN can be effectively limited to a very small fraction of the total nitrogen in a controlled release product. AMINOUREA is the result, a nitrogen fertilizer offering an extremely low potential for burn, more consistent nutrient release and highly efficient nitrification. ***In a nutshell, AMINOUREA technology delivers more of “the good stuff”.***

What makes AMINOUREA technology unique and patentable is its ability to shrink the two less efficient nitrogen fractions while maximizing the HWSN and WSCRN fractions. This new technology provides consistent release of nearly all the nitrogen during a single growing season. Simply put, the nitrogen in AMINOUREA is more completely used by the turfgrass plant. And that makes it much more efficient and cost effective than the traditional methylene urea and ureaformaldehyde products.

Controlled Release Nitrogen Characterization



AMINOUREA is the exclusive source of controlled release nitrogen in FUSION elite quality greens fertilizer. Soluble nitrogen in FUSION provides an optimum initial response and green-up. The highly efficient controlled release fractions from AMINOUREA then take over, resulting in uniform and sustained turf growth. Furthermore, AMINOUREA and FUSION greens grade particles are among the smallest available in the industry. And they're dense, rapidly moving below the turf canopy for reduced mower pick-up and maximum effectiveness.

Source: Lesco Inc.

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Better Technology. Better Agronomy. Better Turf.