

1. Liquid P&K can be evenly distributed across each and every pass

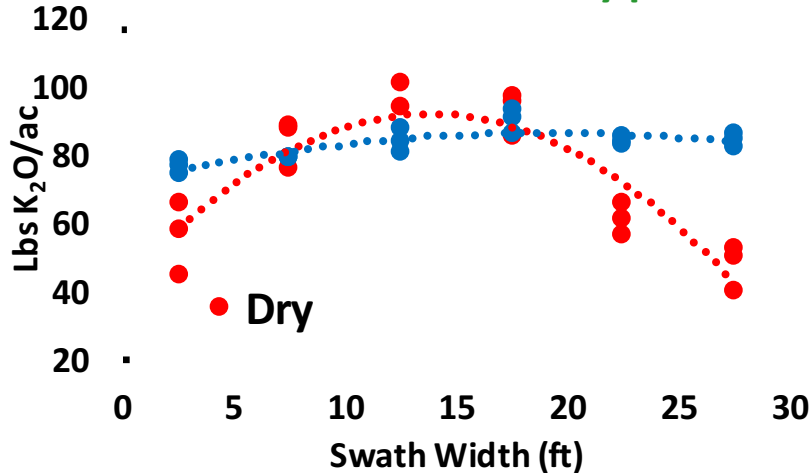


Fig 1. Distribution of potassium fertilizer sources applied with a dry spinner disc spreader or a liquid fertilizer applicator across a 30 ft swath width.

2. Every drop of liquid fertilizer has the same analysis – resulting in the same fertilizer rate applied to every acre

Table 1. Avg variability (standard deviation) of 5 samples from a blended liquid and dry fertilizer.

	Liquid	Dry	Liquid	Dry
Sample #	K ₂ O Blend %		Zinc Blend %	
1	7.55	28.4	0.056	1.4
2	7.54	31.5	0.059	3.4
3	7.43	30.8	0.056	0.8
4	7.62	28.3	0.057	2.2
5	7.51	33	0.055	1.1
Avg Variability	0.07	2.03	0.002	1.04

3. Banded liquid Phosphorus has been shown to be 4x more plant available

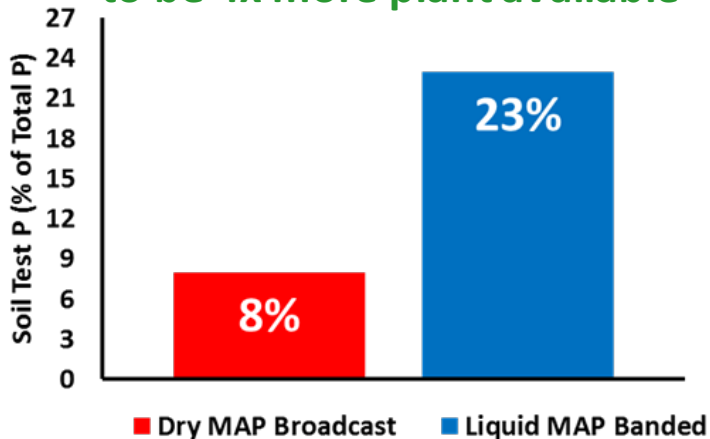


Fig 2. Soil test phosphorus (resin-extractable P) as a % of total soil phosphorus. Adapted from Khatiwada et al., 2012.

4. Higher yields and increased profitability

Table 2. Liquid and Dry fertilizer comparison plots were randomized and replicated 3 or 4 times each season at the Agronomy 10 research center near Walcott, IA. The cost of corn used to calculate the net return to liquid fertilizer was \$3.50 per/bu.

5 Year Avg Yield Liquid vs Dry Fall P & K			
Fert Source	Yield (bu/ac)	Fert Cost (per/ac)	Net Return (per/ac)
Dry	199.2	52.6	
Liquid	204.5	55.1	+16.05