

Field Guide

Dual-active urease inhibitor technology
for improved nitrogen use efficiency

Nitrogen Loss From Urea

Surface-applied urea can lose nitrogen through **ammonia volatilisation** before crops can use it.

Ammonia losses from urea fertiliser can average **10-20% of applied nitrogen**, depending on conditions, particularly where urea is surface applied and rainfall incorporation is delayed.

Limus® Dual-Active Technology

Limus® from BASF is a dual-active urease inhibitor containing **NBPT and NPPT**.

Soils contain multiple urease enzymes produced by different microorganisms. The combination of NBPT and NPPT provides broader inhibition across these urease enzymes in soil.

Key Benefits

- ✓ Dual-active urease inhibitor technology (NBPT + NPPT)
- ✓ Reduce ammonia volatilisation losses
- ✓ Improved nitrogen use efficiency

Where Limus® Fits

Limus® is best suited where volatilisation risk is elevated, including:

- **Surface-applied urea**
- **Delayed rainfall incorporation**
- **Warm soil temperatures**
- **Alkaline or high-pH soils**

Use With Granular Urea Fertiliser

Limus® is applied to granular urea during fertiliser manufacture or blending to create **stabilised urea**.

Treated urea remains stable and active for up to 12 months under appropriate storage conditions.

To explore where Limus® fits within your nitrogen management strategy, speak with your local reseller or contact the Tanuki team.

