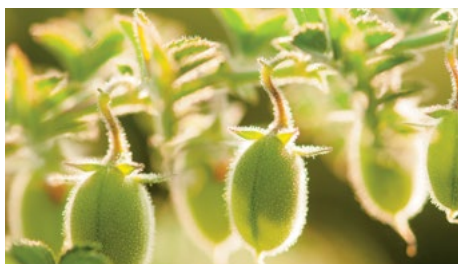


## FACT SHEET

# Nodulaid<sup>®</sup> potent peat-based inoculant

## Cost-effective, biological yield-building in pulse crops

Nodulaid has a track record of performance and reliability no other Australian inoculant can match. Generations of farmers have enjoyed an exceptional return on a very small investment by gaining extra yield in the first season and saving on fertiliser in the next.



### Groups, crops and pasture legumes

**C:** Clovers and sub clovers\*

**E:** Peas, field peas, vetch, tares

**F:** Faba beans, tick or broad beans, lentils

**G:** Lupins, serradella

**N:** Chickpeas

### Application methods

Slurry inoculation,  
in-furrow application

### Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. DO NOT FREEZE. Do not store opened packs or use out-of-date inoculants. Keep out of direct sunlight and avoid very hot conditions.

- Highly cost-effective biological option for supplying nitrogen to legume crops.
- Potent formulation manufactured with over one billion live rhizobia cells per gram.
- High quality peat mixes easily with water, saving valuable time during application process.
- Readily-available residual nitrogen saves on fertiliser applications the following year.
- Yield benefits in both the inoculated and subsequent crop provide an excellent average return on investment.
- Benchmark quality assurance with the AIRG green tick.



Nodulaid

Competitor



\*Check label for species listing

# Nodulaid®

## Inoculant

### How to apply Nodulaid

#### Slurry inoculation

1. Prepare a slurry by mixing the entire contents of a pack into cool, clean water – 5 L for a standard pack
2. Stir to ensure inoculant is thoroughly dispersed. Wait for a minimum of 15 minutes, stirring occasionally to allow the inoculant adhesive to dissolve.
3. Pour the slurry over the correct weight of seed and mix until all seeds are wet. Mixing can be done in a clean concrete mixer or similar vessel, or added to seed during transfer stages, e.g. while augering seed.
4. Use the slurry mix within 24 hours.

All Nodulaid products except Group C contain Celstik™, an adhesive that helps the seeds stick to the peat. Please refer to the label *Directions for use* for additional instructions on adding a suitable polymer to Group AL, B and C Nodulaid packs before preparing a slurry.

#### Furrow application

**Rate:** 50–100 L/ha

#### Method:

1. Prepare in-furrow solution directly in a clean liquid injection cart.
2. Fill cart with cool, clean water and either pour the Nodulaid:
  - directly into the water and mix well, or
  - into a porous bag (e.g. calico) and suspend it inside the tank while filling to prevent blockages.
3. Use the solution within 24 hours.
4. Ensure that the filters are 80 mesh or coarser and nozzles >0.2 mm are used to avoid blockages.

#### Incompatibilities

##### Pesticides

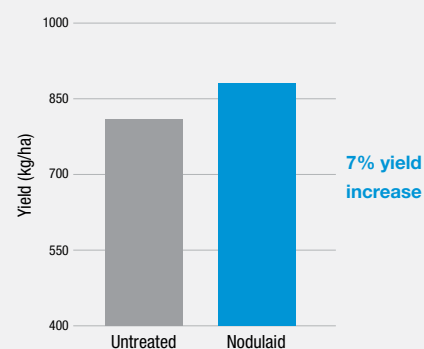
Most pesticides are toxic to inoculants. Do not use any container which has contained poisonous sprays or dusts.

##### Fertilisers

Slurry-inoculated seed should never be mixed with very acidic or alkaline fertiliser which will KILL the inoculant bacteria. Excessive use of starter nitrogen fertiliser or high levels of soil nitrate can delay or reduce nodulation.



#### Average yield gain across five crops



Averaged result from 11 replicated field trials in chickpeas, lupins, faba beans, field peas and soybeans



#### Let the BIC app figure it out!

Calculate your exact Nodulaid needs for any crop instantly using our **BIC** (BASF Inoculant Calculator) app. Find it on our website or in the app store.

For more information on Nodulaid, visit [crop-solutions.basf.com.au](https://crop-solutions.basf.com.au) or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**

#### ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.

This fact sheet is intended as general advice. Disclaimer: The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.