

Nodulaid[®] Inoculant

All Nodulaid® inoculant can be applied in a slurry or by liquid injection into the furrow.

SLURRY INOCULATION

All Nodulaid field crop inoculants contain Celstik™, an adhesive that helps the seeds stick to the peat.



1

Mix the entire contents of the pack into 5 L of cool, clean water.



2

Stir to ensure the inoculant is thoroughly dispersed. Wait for a minimum of 15 minutes, stirring occasionally to allow the inoculant adhesive to dissolve.



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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.

FURROW APPLICATION

The in-furrow application rate for Nodulaid is **50–100 L/ha** – there's a detailed guide by sowing rate over the page. Ensure that the filters are 80 mesh or coarser and nozzles >0.2 mm are used to avoid blockages.



1

Prepare the in-furrow solution directly in a clean liquid injection cart.



9

Fill the cart with cool, clean water and either:

 pour the Nodulaid directly into the water and mix well, or



pour the inoculant product into a porous bag (e.g. calico) and suspend it inside the tank to prevent blockages while filling.

Use the slurry or in-furrow solution mix within 24 hours.

The treated seed should be sown as soon possible but can be stored for **up to 3 days** in a cool place away from sunlight.



Nodulaid® Inoculant Range



Storage and handling tips



Optimal storage temperature between 4°c - 10°c

Do not leave inoculant products in temperatures higher than 25 °c



Do not store opened packs of Nodulaid



Do not use out-of-date packs



Avoid inhaling any dust or getting it in your eyes

Compatibility

Seed treatment	Nodulaid group				
	Е	F	G	Н	N
iprodione 250 g/L	n/a	n/a	✓	х	n/a
thiram 800 g/L	n/a	✓	✓	х	✓
thiram 360 g/L + thiabendazole 200 g/L	✓	✓	n/a	х	✓
metalaxyl-M 350 g/L	х	х	х	х	Х
imidacloprid 600 g/L	✓	✓	1	Х	1

Fertilisers

- Slurry inoculated seed should never be mixed with very acidic or alkaline fertiliser because it will KILL the inoculant bacteria.
- Excessive use of starter nitrogen fertiliser or high levels of soil nitrate can delay or reduce nodulation. Check the compatibility of other products with your State Department of Agriculture or BASF.

Find out more about the whole BASF inoculant range at **crop-solutions.basf.com.au** or call your local BASF representative.

