



**Nodulaid**<sup>®</sup>  
Inoculant

## Peat inoculant application guide

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

### SLURRY INOCULATION

All Nodulaid field crop inoculants contain Celstik<sup>™</sup>, 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.

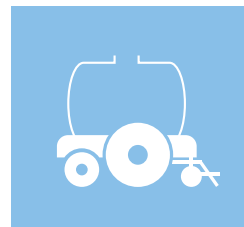


**3**

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.

### 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.



**2**

Fill the cart with cool, clean water and either:

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



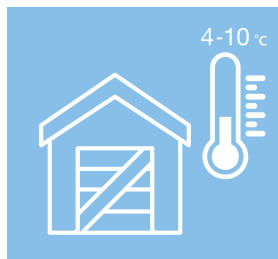
- pour the inoculant product into a porous bag (e.g. calico) and suspend it inside the tank to prevent blockages while filling.

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.

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## Storage and handling tips



Optimal storage temperature between 4 °C - 10 °C

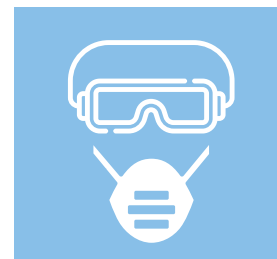
Do not leave inoculant products in temperatures higher than 25 °C



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				
	E	F	G	H	N
<b>iprodione</b> 250 g/L	n/a	n/a	✓ <sup>1 2</sup>	X	n/a
<b>thiram</b> 800 g/L	X	X	X	X	X
<b>thiram</b> 360 g/L + <b>thiabendazole</b> 200 g/L	X	X	X	X	X
<b>metalaxyl-M</b> 350 g/L	X	n/a	n/a	X	✓ <sup>1 2</sup>
<b>imidacloprid</b> 600 g/L	✓ <sup>3</sup>	✓ <sup>3</sup>	n/a	X	n/a

<sup>1</sup>) 6 Hours (Planting Window of Peat Inoculated Seed)

<sup>2</sup>) When no background rhizobia are present and pulse disease are a significant risk, the separation of rhizobia inoculant from the seed is strongly recommended.

<sup>3</sup>) Compatible if Imidacloprid is treated earlier to seed and allowed to fully dry. Inoculant can then be applied if applied to seed and sown within 24 hours.

### Compatibility

- As rhizobia are living microorganisms, care should be taken to ensure inoculant is clearly separated from any toxic substance (i.e. Herbicide, Fungicide, Insecticide, Fertiliser (etc.). Contact or close proximity between toxic substances and the Inoculant can reduce the viability of the Inoculant bacteria. It is important that inoculated seed does not come into contact with fertilisers.
- Direct contact between the inoculated seed and other substances should be avoided where possible. If contact is unavoidable, but for only a short period, detrimental effects on the rhizobia may be reduced.

### 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](http://crop-solutions.basf.com.au) or call your local BASF representative.

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.

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