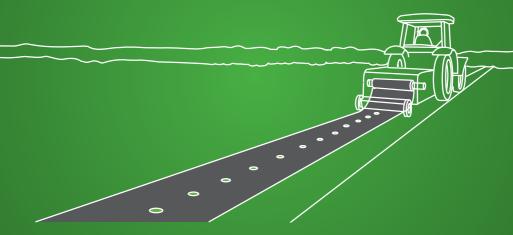


# Ten basic recommendations for using mulch films

made of soil-biodegradable ecovio® M 2351



#### 01 / Storage

- All rolls should be stored inside
- Rolls can be kept for the following season
- Ensure that any left-over rolls remain in their original packaging

#### 02/Soil preparation

- Prepare soil well with slightly rounded seed bed
- Ensure that any organic residues are sufficiently buried

#### 03 / Irrigation tubes

 Slightly bury drip irrigation tubes (1-2 cm) to avoid risks of premature biodegradation, e.g. splitting of film at contact point

# 04/Irrigation

- Irrigate according to official recommendations as a maximum
- Any excess of water may prematurely biodegrade films





### 05/ Fertilization

 If you use organic fertilizers, they must be incorporated into the soil about one month before laving out

# 06/Laying out

- For the thinner films (between 8-12 µm), start laying out slowly, then increase to normal speed (adapted to soil conditions at 3-5 km/h)
- Release the roll brake, if there is one

# 07 / Planting

- Always lay out and then plant as soon as possible (max. about 2-3 days in between)
- Preferably transplant instead of sowing
- Be aware that sowing instead of transplanting increases light exposure of film by 2-3 weeks

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#### 08/Biodegradation

- Bury film residues as soon as possible after harvest to complete the biodegradation process
- Be aware that in salty soils (Ec>3 mS/cm) biodegradation may be slowed down

# 09 / Fumigation

Keep in mind that fumigation will slow down biodegradation

# 10 / New crops

 If you use mulch films with new crops, always test at small scale first (below 1 ha) @ = registered trademark of BASF SE