

RLF TECHNICAL BULLETIN

TECHNICAL BULLETIN 61 | COMPATIBILITY OF RLF PRODUCTS WITH OTHER CHEMICALS

WHAT'S IN THIS BULLETIN

This Technical Bulletin (TB) provides important information, instructions and recommendations for using RLF products with other chemicals.

Rural Liquid Fertilisers strongly recommends that the following be undertaken prior to combining trace element-rich RLF products with your selected chemicals.

(i.e. **BSN-10**, **BSN-12**, **Cereal Plus**, **Legume Plus**, **Canola Plus**, **Viticulture Plus**, **Horticulture Plus**, **Pasture Plus** and **K-Komplex**)

PROCEDURES AND PRECAUTIONS

General Rule:

Chemical products that have a pH higher than 6.5 should not be mixed with the above-mentioned RLF products.

Jar Test :

Mix a small amount of RLF product with the selected chemicals in the same ratio that you will be mixing in the tank. Measuring jars and syringes are helpful to obtain accurate mixing ratios. A 1/100 th reduced scale is often suitable (for example 50 litres per ha would reduce to 0.5 litres or 500 ml).

Procedure for Jar Testing:

1. First add about 90% of the final volume of water that is to be used to a clear container.
2. Add any salt of major element that you need to use. (e.g. calcium nitrate, magnesium sulphate, potassium nitrate) by first dissolving it in sufficient amount of water and mix.
3. Add the RLF product in appropriate ratio that you like to use and shake. (E.g. 3 litres per ha in 50 litres of water would be 30 ml in 500 ml).

4. Finally add the herbicide, insecticide or fungicide that you want to use in appropriate ratio.
5. Shake the mixture vigorously to ensure products are well mixed. Inspect for any chemical reaction such as crystallisation, sedimentation or strong turbidity. If the solution is clear, it indicates no reaction.

Boom Spray Mixing:

- Mixing in the tank should be done in the same order and ratio that you do the jar test. Add some 90% of the volume of water that you will be using, as this will ensure that all chemicals are mixed in the most diluted form and the adverse reaction is less likely.
- It is best to spray any mixture fresh as some reaction may occur on standing for hours or overnight.
- The jar test is also a test for water (carrier) quality in assessing compatibility. Clear water is OK, muddy water with clay suspension could cause problems.

ANECDOTAL EVIDENCE AND COMPATIBILITY REPORTS OF PRODUCTS USED BY FARMERS

Many farmers ask what chemicals can be mixed with liquid products that contain trace elements.

Whilst we recommend that to obtain the best result from any chemical, it should be applied individually, we are fully aware of many farm practices that include mixing chemicals to reduce application costs.

From anecdotal evidence gathered from farmers who have mixed various chemicals with RLF products, at the time of application, we have compiled the following list of products that have been reported to be mixed successfully:

THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS HAVE BEEN TANK MIXED WITH RLF PRODUCTS

Herbicides	Fungicides for Seed Dressing	Viticultural Range	Insecticides
Avadex, Stomp	Baytan	Benalte	LeMat
Glean, Siege, Tackle	Raxsil	Chlorothalonil	Rogor
Logran, Nugran	Rovral	Delan	Karate
Assure, Fusilade, Verdict	Sumisclex	Phosphorus Acid	Imidan
Achieve	Bravo	Polyram	Dimethoate
Hoegrass, Tristar	Uniroyal	Ronilan	Omethoate
Puma	Vitaflo	Rubigan	Hallmark Nudrin 225
Sertin, Select	Vitavax	Tilt	
Jaguar	Thiram	Copper Oxychloride (note that mixing may cause excessive copper uptake by vines)	

IMPORTANT NOTE:

- Do NOT composite mix more than one of the above with **K-Komplex**.
- **BSN-Range** and **K-Komplex** are not compatible with Inoculants.
- When **BSN Seed Treatment** is to be applied with fungicides, **BSN** which is imbibed by the seed should be used first followed by fungicides that stick to the seed surface.