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 laying 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.

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).

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