



# BSN<sup>10</sup>

## Fertiliser for Seeds



|           |            |           |            |           |
|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| <b>N</b>  | <b>P</b>   | <b>K</b>  | <b>S</b>   | <b>Mg</b> |
| Nitrogen  | Phosphorus | Potassium | Sulphur    | Magnesium |
| <b>Cu</b> | <b>Fe</b>  | <b>Mn</b> | <b>Mo</b>  | <b>Zn</b> |
| Copper    | Iron       | Manganese | Molybdenum | Zinc      |

**BSN-10** is a Seed Priming Fertiliser that applies RLF seed delivery system (SDS) technology to imbibe the seed with a multi-nutrient formulation. It has wide appeal for the widest range of crop types and can be used safely in all cropping systems. It places strong emphasis on early support for the plant.

**BSN-10** is a High-analysis Broad-Spectrum Solution (HBS) that provides the optimum levels of seed nutrient required by the seed in a single application. It is easy to apply, and is fast becoming the new world standard for modern farming practice, where fertilising the seed is every bit as important as fertilising the plant.



Seed  
Delivery System

### Broad-Spectrum Seed Priming

With ten nutrients **BSN-10** is the most versatile of Seed Priming products. It can be used on all crop types and is suitable for both small and large-scale farming enterprises.

### Increases Available Phosphorus

**BSN-10** increases the available phosphorus (inorganic phosphorus) of seed by up to 350% compared to untreated seed. This is because some 70% of seed phosphorus is as phytic acid and is unavailable during early germination. The higher available phosphorus resulting from **BSN-10** is the most important factor 'kick-starting' germination, by supplying energy for robust growth and the setting of higher yield potential.

### Increases Rhizosphere Activity

**BSN-10** increases rhizosphere activity and exudation of organic acids. It releases soil-based phosphate bound to calcium (in alkaline soils), or soil-based phosphate that is bound to aluminium, iron and manganese in acid soils. Through this increased rhizosphere activity, the resultant faster root system growth protects plants from disease - in contrast to disease susceptibility experienced by a plant with a slow growing root system.

### Features and Benefits

**Safe transfer of nutrients** within close proximity to the seed embryo ensuring high availability to the young seedling.

**Increased yield regardless of soil fertiliser rate** as it has been scientifically demonstrated that the seed's internal nutrient concentrations are improved.

**Is effective in all soil types** as it works within the seed and embryo regardless of the soil pH.

**Fixes variability in seed lots** as it corrects the nutrient variability that is naturally found in all seeds.

**Greater root mass** because of the immediate effect of establishing a robust and larger root system quickly.

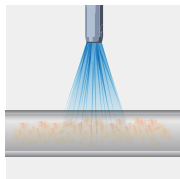
**Early vigour and stronger plant growth** as it provides the seed with the nutrient it requires for healthy, robust growth during the early weeks of development.

**Higher yields, quality and value** are a feature because the crops carry the benefits directly through to the farmer with higher yields, better quality and consistent crop results.

**Is good business investment for the farmer when used.** The cost represents a small percentage of the financial gains achieved and is a positive return for every dollar invested.

## METHODS OF APPLICATION

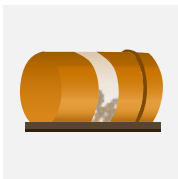
### MACHINE



Inline Application



Auger Spray Application



Drum Priming Application

### MANUAL



Spray and Mix



Bag or Packet



Container or Bucket

## APPLICATION GUIDE

### Specific Rates

| Seed Type  | BSN SS, BSN-10, Interceptor XS ml/kg |   | Water + Chemicals ml/kg | Total Application ml/kg |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Corn, cotton, sunflower, pumpkin   | 4                                    | + | 2                       | 6                       |
| Zucchini, squash, melon, watermelon  | 4                                    | + | 5                       | 9                       |
| Wheat, barley, triticale, oat  | 5-6                                  | + | 3-5                     | 8-11                    |
| Rice (dry grain), safflower  | 5-6                                  | + | 3-5                     | 8-11                    |
| For details of different methods of rice seed priming refer to Tech Bulletin 158 |                                      |   |                         |                         |
| Beet, cucumber, okra, coriander  | 6-7                                  | + | 8-9                     | 14-16                   |
| Radish, turnip, kohlrabi, parsnip, pepper  | 7-8                                  | + | 8-9                     | 15-17                   |
| Onion, leek, chive, garlic, tomato, eggplant                                     | 8-9                                  | + | 9-10                    | 17-19                   |
| Canola, carrot, lettuce, dill, chicory   | 10-12                                | + | 14                      | 24-26                   |
| Celery, non-fluffy grass pasture seeds   | 15-18                                | + | 18-20                   | 33-38                   |
| Fluffy grass pasture seeds   | 30                                   | + | 33                      | 63                      |

| Seed Type         | BSN Ultra, BSN Rice ml/kg |   | Water + Pesticide ml/kg | Total Application ml/kg |
|-------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Corn              | 4                         | + | 2                       | 6                       |
| Rice (dry grain)  | 5-6                       | + | 5-6                     | 10-12                   |
| Lucerne (alfalfa) | 10                        | + | 2                       | 12                      |

### General Information

1. BSN-10 can be applied to seeds anytime between harvest and seeding. For best result, prime seeds well before sowing time preferably during dry season after harvest.

Always use clean seed as dusty seed causes stickiness and can tie-up BSN nutrient reducing uptake.



Absorbed in 20 minutes

3. DO NOT SOW SEEDS ON DAY OF APPLICATION
4. PRIMING AT SEEDING TIME

Primed seeds should be sown at least one day after treatment. If you prime seeds at seeding time, you may notice that primed seed lot volume increase by 10%, this is reversed quickly when seeds lose their extra moisture. When you drill treated seeds soon after treatment, you may need to allow for increased volume if volume increase is not fully reversed.

5. Use BSN-10 in accordance with the instructions given in the chart depending upon your specific crop type.

## HOW TO MIX



Shake Vigorously



Mix with Water



Mix with other Chemicals



### PRODUCT COMPATIBILITY + JAR TESTING

DO NOT mix with alkaline copper fungicides or inoculants. If you are unsure, we recommend a simple jar test of products. Mix together and check if reaction occurs.



### PRECAUTIONS

Non-toxic product. Avoid unneeded contact. Keep out of the reach of children. If contact is made with eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water. If swallowed, seek medical attention.

## ANALYSIS AND PRODUCT ASSURANCE

### RLF

Australian-owned Formulator, Manufacturer and Supplier of High-analysis Broad-spectrum Liquid Fertiliser technologies. For over 25 years RLF's products have been used by millions of farmers and growers world-wide. ISO 9001 Quality Assured Company since 1998.



### MACRO NUTRIENTS

Nitrogen (N)  
Phosphorus (P)  
Phosphorus ( $P_2O_5$ )  
Potassium (K)  
Potassium ( $K_2O$ )  
Magnesium (Mg)  
Sulphur (S)

### MICRO NUTRIENTS

Zinc (Zn)  
Manganese (Mn)  
Copper (Cu)  
Iron (Fe)  
Molybdenum (Mo)

### GLOBAL



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