

BIO-SAVE[®] 11 LP

(Handling Instructions for Mixing, Applying, and Sampling)

Sweet Potato Treatment

A. EQUIPMENT SETUP

1. Locate the applicator over brushes, before the waxer (if used) and after the washer and de-watering section.
2. Choose a pump that will deliver the correct amount of Bio-Save[®]. LMI pumps are the most flexible in range. Have the power for the Bio-Save[®] pump and the brush bed motor connected so the two will come on and go off at the same time. If not product will be wasted during breaks and shutdowns.
3. The cheapest application is a simple irrigation drip manifold. One, two or three drip manifolds should be used. Several spray nozzles can also be used. Make certain the spray covers the entire width of the brush bed. Attach sufficient tubing to place over the brush bed to reach desired location for nozzle bank or drip system.
4. Attach nozzle bar at the desired location on the brush bed allowing for 5–10 seconds of Bio-Save[®] contact time. Apply preferably over brushes, but donuts or rollers can be used. If donuts or rollers are used, the customer will use about 25–50% more Bio-Save[®] material.
5. Couple tubing to output line on applicator and to nozzle/drip bar.
6. **Before applying Bio-Save[®], first, test the system with water to make sure all pump parameters and spray or drip applicators are correct. Measure the liquid from the pump and test how many gallons are being used per potential dump rate. Use approximately 150 cartons per diluted gallons.**

B. MIXING/LOADING

(Bio-Save[®] 11 LP is a freeze-dried powder. It is packaged in a double-bagged foil pouch. The material is stored at refrigerated temperatures until ready for use.)

- 1) Open a pouch of **Bio-Save[®] 11 LP (250g/125g) and to 40/20 gallons.**
(MIX only as much material as needed on a 24–48 hour working day.)
If product clumps, add powder to 1–2 gallons of water in a 5-gallon pail.
Wisk well and then add slurry to the tank.
- 2) Mix for 30 minutes before application and continue mixing throughout the application.
 - Mixing allows the active ingredients in the Bio-Save[®] 11 LP to utilize the oxygen made available by mixing, allowing the material to remain active in suspension longer.
 - Studies to date show the material is active until 48 hours after mixing.
- 3) Apply Bio-Save[®] 11 LP through a spray application system or drip system over a brush bed with a 5-10 second contact time.
 - Use a rate of one gallon of Bio-Save[®] suspension to 4000–6000 pounds of sweet potatoes.
 - When using a spray application system do not allow the material to over mist or you will lose viable material into the air. Cover application area if needed.

C. APPLICATION

1. Start the brush bed and check applicator to make sure all parts are functioning properly.
2. Check nozzles, drip emitters and tubing for leaks and cleanliness. There should be no build-up of material in the tubing. Check tank and make sure it is clean.
3. Mix and load tank when needed. Every 24–48 hours the tank must be emptied and flush with fresh water. Do not continue to add Bio-Save[®] on top of old product for more than 24–48 hours or contaminates (bacteria other than Bio-Save[®]) will grow.

D. CLEANUP

- 1) **Flush and clean with fresh water** the Bio-Save[®] solution out of the application equipment and mixing tank **after each use**.
 - Flush lines with water at 30–40psi for about 15 minutes. If sanitation becomes a problem clean the system daily with Arm and Hammer Baking Soda.
 - Bio-Save[®] is a bacterium. **If not properly cleaned**, the lines and the applicator will get plugged and a biofilm will grow and interfere with the Bio-Save[®] application.

- 2) **Sanitize and rinse** the application equipment, mixing container, and conveyor system equipment **every 10–14 days**.
 - Mix approximately 50 gallons of water to one-half cup of liquid chlorine or to 3–5 gallons of isopropyl or ethyl alcohol.
 - Sanitize with sanitizing solution for five to ten minutes.
 - **After sanitizing, flush system with fresh water at 30–40psi for about 15 minutes.** Do not over sanitize or the Bio-Save[®] counts will be lower than expected.
 - **Do not use a quaternary compound or high level of sanitizer. These products leave a residual and may kill the Bio-Save[®] or reduce the efficacy during your next application.**

E. PROPER HANDLING

- Bio-Save[®] 11 LP is packaged in a foil pouch. Store the Bio-Save[®] 11 LP at refrigerated temperatures or lower (freezer). The lower the storage temperature the longer the product can be stored.
 - Do not allow Bio-Save[®] to be in temperatures above refrigeration for more than 24 hours. Storing above the recommended temperatures will reduce the product's effectiveness.
- * For additional information handling or storing these very cold materials, please contact Bio-Save[®] at 1-877-866-5773.

F. SAMPLING

1. Wounding Samples

Objective:

To wound the sweet potato for analyzing Bio-Save[®] viability in the wounded tissue

Materials Needed:

Sweet Potato
Wounding tool
Permanent marker
Tape

Procedure:

- 1) Randomly take 5–6 sweet potatoes.
- 2) Mark them individually with a permanent marker or color tape so they can be picked up after treatment.
- 3) Circle the wounds with a permanent marker. Punch 2 holes per potatoes with the fruit-wounding tool. The wound dimension is about 1 mm in diameter and 3 mm in depth.
- 4) Return the wounded sweet potato to its population to receive Bio-Save[®] and/or other treatments including wax (if used).
- 5) Pick up the sweet potato after treated. Place the sweet potatoes in a plastic bag with holes.
- 6) Ship samples.
- 7) Samples should be identified using a Bio-Save[®] **Information Sheet**. Complete all information on form.
- 8) Place the bags of samples and information sheet into a FEDEX Pak.
- 9) Ship via 2nd day transit. The mailing address is on the **Information Sheet**.