

Ignition Compost Starter



Ignition Compost Starter unlocks the potential of your farm compost.

- Breaks down solid waste and boosts the uptake of this material when applied to the growing area of your farming enterprise.
- Helps to create a cost-effective, sustainable fertiliser by making the nutrients in your compost, more readily available to plants.

Directions for use:

1. Mix 5 kgs of the blend to every 10 tonnes of compost material.
2. Spread it over compost and turn so Biolink Ignition is fully blended into all material.
3. Regularly turn your compost - at least every 3 to 4 days.
4. 3 weeks after the initial application, your compost should be ready to use on your crops and pastures.
5. Each 20kg bucket will treat 40 tonnes of material.

NOTE: Biolink does not guarantee yield or performance.

GUARANTEED MINIMUM ANALYSIS

Nitrogen	7.27%
Phosphorus	5%
Potassium	1.57%
Sulphur	0.77%
Calcium	9.9%

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Blood meal, fish meal, bone meal, humic fulvic acid & microbial inoculants



Available in 20 kg bucket

www.biolink4plants.com.au

Creates an organic, cost-effective fertiliser and minimises waste on your farm.



Active ingredients: how they work

BLOOD MEAL is high in Nitrogen which stimulates the microbes to break down compost and manure sludge materials. It also helps balance the Nitrogen (green material) and Carbon (brown material) ratio in compost piles. The result? When the compost or effluent sludge is applied to the soil, this energy is much more readily available.

FISH MEAL is high in Phosphorus and Nitrogen, allowing the bacteria and fungi in your compost piles or effluent ponds to proliferate.

BONE MEAL is a rich source of Phosphorus and Calcium.

MICROBES are an inoculant for compost heap and manure sludge, with favourable bacteria for an effective and quick breakdown of waste materials.

HUMIC FULVIC is a fungal stimulant. It buffers excess salt and toxins. Humic and Fulvic are concentrated Carbon sources.

A MICROBIAL BLEND of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Enterococcus faecium*, *Lactobacillus plantarum*, *Lactobacillus casei*, *Pediococcus pentosaceus*, *Aspergillus oryzae*, *Aspergillus niger*, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*.

