



User Instructions

Shine N' Ripe Fumigation Barrier Film

Shine N' Ripe provides protection against weeds and supports ideal microclimates for the growth of crops. Its metal layer also provides early season insect and disease control in conventional and organic vegetable production and reduces fumigants emission from the soil into the atmosphere when applied properly.

STORAGE: **Shine N' Ripe** rolls not being used should always be stored in the original packing, and away from moisture, direct light and heat sources. Furthermore, rolls must be transported with care and placed in a horizontal position on a smooth surface in order to avoid crushing and deformations.

Accidental tears or deformations, due to incorrect storage or transportation can reduce the film fumigant barrier performance in the field.

WARNING: Do not use damaged film parts in combination with fumigants.

SOIL PREPARATION: For optimum results the soil must be loose and friable prior to laying of the fumigation barrier film. Stones, clods, undecomposed plant residues, and other objects that can puncture the fumigation barrier film should be removed. The beds should be firm and well-formed (higher in the center) to allow installation of the fumigation barrier film without pockets or depressions and to permit quick water run-off.

WARNING: Water collected in depressions can cause corrosion of the metal layer and will reduce the lifespan of the fumigation barrier film.

SOIL DISINFESTATION: **Shine N' Ripe** reduces the size of a required buffer zone as determined by Federal and State Environmental Agencies for fumigants injected below the soil surface through either tractor-mounted shanks or through drip tape for soil disinfestation.

WARNING: Before using a **Shine N' Ripe** product in combination with fumigants consult the webpage of the U.S. EPA www.epa.gov/soil-fumigants/tarps and/or your State Environmental Agency to determine its qualification for use with a particular fumigant and the amount of buffer zone reduction available for that particular fumigant to ensure compliance with fumigation regulation.

FILM LAYING: **Shine N' Ripe** fumigation barrier film can be laid using conventional plastic mulch film laying equipment; however tension needs to be adjusted properly to reduce the likelihood of tearing. It is recommended to bury the irrigation tape in the soil, which favors the film's integrity.

Irrigation tapes placed directly underneath any plastic mulch film on the soil surface will start "wiggling", caused by the water warming up inside the tube. Wiggling of irrigation tubes will cause abrasion and tearing of the film short-term.

The fumigation barrier film must be laid in continuous and tight contact with the soil and its edges secured with a generous amount of soil to avoid "whipping" in the wind. Whipping causes tearing of the fumigation barrier film and abrasion on the





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stems of seedlings transplanted, leading to plant death.

WARNING: Excessive tension when laying films will rupture the metal layer and will increase the level of fumigant emission to the atmosphere.

Never apply fumigation barrier film to excessively dry or wet soil to avoid loosening and whipping of the film, which can increase the level of fumigant emission through the film into the environment.

PLANTING HOLES: It is recommended to use sharp tools and to make the smallest possible seedling holes with neat, clean edges to maximize soil coverage and resist tearing of the fumigation barrier film.

WARNING: Dull cutting tools can initiate tearing of fumigation barrier films, including **Shine N' Ripe**.

LIFESPAN: The integrity of **Shine N' Ripe film** on the soil depends on the interaction of a range of physical and environmental factors present in the field, including film thickness, soil moisture, temperature, sunlight and applied agrochemicals.

Agrochemicals are any chemical used in agriculture, including fertilizers, liming and acidifying agents for adjusting soil pH, soil conditioners, pesticides, plant growth accelerators and adjuvants used in pesticide formulations themselves or added to tank mixture spray solutions.

Crops grown on **Shine N' Ripe** can be treated with pest control and nutritional products with a pH between 6.5 and 7.5

when used according to label rates. Before using natural irrigation water and or application of agrochemicals test their corrosive power on a small area over time.

Experience shows that the metal layer of **Shine N' Ripe** keep an effective reflectivity of at least 80% for the length of one crop growing cycle, generally up to 6 months in the field under regular conditions.

Note that certain micronutrients contain heavy metals that cause discoloration of the metal layer and reduce the lifespan of the metalized fumigation barrier film dramatically.

WARNING: Do **NOT** use natural irrigation water and/or agrochemicals with a pH below 6.0 and above 7.5 on the film because they will destroy the reflective metal layer.

Do not use **Shine N' Ripe** for more than one crop growing season!

AFTER HARVEST: At the end of the crop cycle residual **Shine N' Ripe** can be safely recycled or disposed in compliance with county and state regulations.

WARNING: The National Organic Program (NOP) final rule (United States Department of Agriculture [USDA], 2000) requires removal of non-biodegradable plastic mulches like **Shine N' Ripe** from the field at the end of the season in Organic Vegetable Production.

