



STORAGE OF DRY MICROBIAL INOCULANTS

Transportation, Storage, and Formulation

Last Updated: May 1, 2021

Shelf life is optimized if storage requirements are strictly adhered. For managing floor inventory, be sure to utilize first in first out protocol. Due to hygroscopic nature of powdered inoculants and potential stability issues, we do not recommend ordering large volumes of inventory that will sit for extended periods greater than 6 months.

RECEIVING DRY MICROBIAL INOCULANTS

- Shipment should be received inside warehouse to minimize exposure to the elements
- If shipment MUST be received outside immediately bring pallet inside warehouse with shrink wrap still intact
- Shipment should be inspected immediately upon receipt to ensure shrink wrap is properly secured and fiber drums / pails / totes were not damaged during transit
- If the shrink wrap around fiber drums / pails / (powdered material) shows signs of external moisture exposure immediately remove shrink wrap and allow packaging to air dry
- If shortages and or damages incurred during shipping are NOT noted on Bill of Lading and reported to The Sanctuary in writing within 24 hours. There is no mechanism in place with the freight carrier for monetary recovery or product replacement.

POWDERED INOCULANT STORAGE CONDITIONS

- Fiber drums / pails should be stored between 40^oF - 100^oF
- Fiber drums / pails should be stored in a cool, dry environment out of direct sunlight
- Do NOT expose powdered material to excessive heat, moisture or humidity
- Fiber drums / pails should ideally be stored on racking system which allows for proper air circulation
- If only removing a portion of product from pail / drum be sure to re-secure inner bags, lid and shrink wrap. It is advisable to use entire contents of drum / pails once opened. Product can absorb atmospheric moisture even during short periods of exposure to outside environment
- Do not store product in areas of warehouse that tend to collect water / puddle during inclement weather