

particle preparation guidelines

Quality particles made easy ...

The details shown below are to be used only as guidelines. The thorough preparation of particles is vital to ensure the safety of any fish that may eat them. Pulses and nuts are particularly sensitive as they swell considerably when fully prepared. If preparing particles for the first time, check their suitability for use with an experienced angler before introducing them to fish.

Particle Product	Soak (Hours)	Boil (Minutes)	Particle Product	Soak (Hours)	Boil (Minutes)
Aduki Beans	12-18	30	Maple Peas	12-18	30
Barley-Graded	6	15	Mega Hemp Seed	24	Until kernels split
Berlotti Beans	12-18	30	Milo	6	30
Black Beans	12-18	30	Mini Maize (Popcorn)	12-18	30
Black Eyed Beans	12-18	30	Mini Tigers	24	30
Brazil Nuts	24	30	Naked Oats	Not Required	1
Broken Brazil Nuts	12-18	30	Particle Mix + Aniseed	6	15
Buck Wheat	6	10	Peanut Kernels	12-18	30
Chick Peas	12-18	30	Pinto Beans	12-18	30
Coarse Ground Tigers	Not Required	Not Required	Red Kidney Beans	12-18	30
Cracked Maize	1	Not Required	Red Maize	24	30
Crushed Hemp Seed	Not Required	Not Required	Soya Beans	12-18	30
Crushed Peanuts	1	Not Required	Sweet Lupins	24	30
Flaked Maize	1	Not Required	Tares	12-18	30
French Maize	24	30	Tiger Nuts	24	30
Giant Maize	24	30	Wheat-Graded	6	15
Haricot Beans	12-18	30	White Dari	6	30
Hemp Seed	24	Until kernels split	Yellow Peas	12-18	30
Jumbo Tiger Nuts	24	30			

Tips for hemp seed preparation

- Our Hemp Seed is widely accepted as some of the cleanest, plumpest, oiliest and easiest to split on the market. If, at certain times, you have difficulty in making the seeds split, don't panic, Hemp Seed that is not fully split will not damage fish; it simply won't release the same level of natural oils as usual.
- One trick that many anglers use when cooking hemp is to pour some dry hemp seed into a cool box, cover it with boiling water and then put the lid on the cool box. Place a heavy item on top of the lid to ensure air doesn't escape, and by the morning your cooked hemp seed should be ready to use.

To get the very best from your particles, it is well worth considering the following tips:

- When any product is boiled or heat-treated the molecular structure and nutritional profile (including attraction properties) are denatured and damaged. This means that the less boiling time required to make the particles suitable for use, the better. However, it is vital to ensure particle baits are correctly prepared to avoid fish damage. Therefore, pre-soak particles for longer than usual, making required boiling times shorter.

- To improve attraction properties, leave the boiled particles to soak and partly ferment in their naturally occurring sugars that remain in the boiling water. After several days certain particles will start to form a caramelising liquid that makes the final particle much more attractive.
- Using any of our Liquid Foods, each particle product can be enhanced further. Most liquids can be added at up to 30ml/kg to create a personalised particle bait which fish find highly attractive.
- Two of the most soluble attractors available are salt and sugar. Either can be added to particles after the boiling process and act as an effective appetite stimulant (flavour enhancer). Simply add around ½ a teaspoon per kilo to really 'pep up' your particles.
- Be different! Try adding Red Venom to particles at around 15ml/kg in conjunction to Talin at 2ml/kg. Be careful not to dye your hands red and watch the response you get when applying it to Maize, Tiger Nuts and Yellow Peas!