## SPRAYER FACTORS

## CALIBRATION MADE EASY

A USER FRIENDLY APPROACH TO CALIBRATION

- WALKING PACE
- NOZHLL OR SPRAY GUN हीगGELT
- BOON-NOKALE SPACING
- covirage of arda
- DOUBLE COVERAGE/HALF RATE

Consistency ~ Consistency ~ Consistency!

## Whatever your technique: <br> Hand gun sprayer <br> Backpack sprayer Boom sprayer

## CONVERSIONS

gallon x $128=$ fluid ounces (filoz)
pints x $16=$ fluid ounces (f oz)
fl oz x $29.57=$ milliliters (ml)
gallon $\times 4=$ quarts (qts)
quarts $\times 2$ = pints (pts)
fl oz $\times 2$ = Tablespoons (tbls)
tbls $\times 3=$ teaspoons (tsp)
tsp $\times 5=$ milliliters (ml)

## CONSULT OUR CURRENT HERBICIDE

 RECOMMENDATIONSLincoln County Noxious Weed Control 405 Ross St.
Davenport, WA 99122 509-725-3646
weedboard@co.lincoln.wa.us


www.co.lincoln.wa.us/weedboard

## CALIBRATION ISTOO HARD AND I DON'T HAVE TIME!

Admit it! You have either said it or thought it when filling your sprayer. Truth is calibration is as important as adding herbicide to your sprayer. Most often than not calibration is at least a part of the problem when spray applications don't work. In actuality, it takes very little time to calibrate your equipment and it could save you a lot of money and product. Whether you have an ATV, Backpack or Handgun, this publication will walk you through the steps that you need to know to easily and successfully calibrate your equipment.

## HANDGUN / BACKPACK CONSIDERATIONS

- Use a quick, positive pressure shutoff valve or a strainer with a check valve to prevent dripping after the shutoff valve is closed.
- Insert a 50 mesh in-line strainer and keep the solution constantly agitated to reduce nozzle clogging associated with wettable powders, dry flowables and water dispersable granules.


## SPRAY VOLUME: CALCULATIONS

$\Rightarrow$ NOT CALIBRATION BUT MATH
$\Rightarrow$ LABEL STATES VOLUME RATE AS \%
$\Rightarrow$ SO A I.5\% SOLUTION IF YOU HAD 100 GALLONS
$\Rightarrow$ I.5 GAL OF PRODUCT, 98.5 GAL WATER

## FOR THE NOT-SO-EASY TOTAL VOLUMES

$\Rightarrow$ TAKE THE DESIRED TANK VOLUME AND MULTIPLY BY \%
$\Rightarrow \quad 25$ GALLON TANK $\times 0.015=0.375$ GALLONS
$\Rightarrow \quad 0.375$ GALLONS $\times 128$ OZ/GAL $=48$ OUNCES

* Always read and follow the herbicide label directions, and always wear the required PPE (personal protective equipment) when handling any pesticide. It is the law.


## SPRAY VOLUME: LABEL RATES

Prepare the desied volume of spray solution by mixing the amount of this product in water as shown in the following table:

| Spray Solution |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Desired |  | nount of | undup 0 | Inal MAX | urbicide |  |
| Volume | 0.4\% | 0.7\% | 1\% | 1.5\% | 4\% | 7\% |
| 1 Gal | 0.502 | 102 | 1.302 | 202 | 502 | 902 |
| 25 Gal | 0.8 pt | 0.7 at | 1 ct | 1.5 d | 4 qt | 7 qt |
| 100 Gal | 1.6 ct | 2.8 at | 1 gal | 1.5 gal | 4 gal | 7 gal |
| 2 tablespoons $=1$ fuid ounce |  |  |  |  |  |  |



ATV-THINGS TO THINK ABOUT (cont.)

- Hose Length-25-5- feet for spot spraying
- Wand or Gun Nozzle


CALIBRATION VARIABLES

- Backpacks and ATV's
- Swath width
- Single nozzle or full boom
- Height (make sure its comfortable)
- Application speed
- Nozzle output (pressure/orifice size)
- Modify wand with a pressure gauge to keep constant pressure
- Handguns
- Effective Swath
- Time/Placement to wet or soak, not runoff


## Tip:

Use a syringe to measure herbicide if you are applying a low-rate product like Milestone (e.g., 5 to 7 fl oz/ac).

## CALIBRATION EXAMPLE:

## SPRAY PER AREA: VOLUME BASED

IT TOOK 50 SECONDS FOR AN

## APPLICATOR TO SPRAY THE 5 FT. BY 200 FT.

 CALIBRATION COURSE.THE AMOUNT OF SPRAY COLLECTED FROM THE GUN FOR THE 50 SECONDS WAS I.4 GALLONS.

The application rate for this example is: 1.4 GALLONS PER 1,000 SQ. FT.


Example of a calibration course.

CALIBRATION FOR SPRAY PER AREA-VOLUME-BASED
continued

- MARK OFF A I,000 sq. ft. CALIBRATION COURSE.
- ACCURATELY MEASURE THE TIME REQUIRED TO SPRAY THE CALIBRATION COURSE USING A PROPER TECHNIQUE. ONLY RECORD THE AMOUNTOF TIME THE GUN IS ACTUALLY SPRAYING.
- USING THE TIME RECORDED ABOVE, SPRAY INTO A MEASURING CONTAINER FOR THAT SAME LENGTH OF TIME.
- AMOUNT IN THE CONTAINER REPRESENTS THE APPLICATION RATE PER I,000 sq. ft.


Calibration is based on the herbicide label -

- Per acre or $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ s q . ~ f t}$
- Spray to wet
- Volume requirements
- \%Volume

Use a 1.5 \% Solution

| Application Rates | Program 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| gal/acre | 0.09 |
| fl oz/acre | 12 |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{fl} \mathrm{oz} / \\ 1000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft} \end{gathered}$ | 0.28 |

Vir

## Hand-Held and High-Volume Equipment

Hand-held spray guns, backpacks, or other similar sprayers may be used to apply this product. Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff. Use coarse sprays only.

## SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS FOR PENDULUM WDG HERBICIDE

Apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in sufficient water per acre to provide uniform spray distribution (at least 40 gallons of water per acre). Low pressure (e.g., 20-40 psi) sprayers are recommended.

## SINGLE WAND / GUN CALIBRATION PER ACRE

## CALIBRATION FOR SPRAY PER AREA

 VOLUME-BASEDThe following calibration method is to be used for calibrating an ATV single wand or Backpack single wand.

```
- lAcre = 43,560 sq. ft
- IGallon = I28 ounces
- 43,560 sq. ft. divided by }342\mathrm{ sq. ft. = I28
    (I/I28th of an acre)
- I Gallon divided by I28 ounces = I/I 28th of
    a gallon
```


## VOLUME METHOD

The object of the Volume Method is to find how many Ounces you are spraying in a 342 sq. ft. area and convert that to Gallons per Acre.
I. Measure a $18.5^{\prime} \times 18.5$ ' area ( 342 sq. ft.).
2. Spray area with water using your equipment How much did you spray out?
3. Multiply the amount you sprayed out by 128
4. Divide that number by 128.

The number you get is the Gallons Per Acre your equipment is spraying out.

- MEASURE \& MARK AN AREA OF $1,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{ft}$.
- ADD A MEASURED AMOUNT OF WATER TO TANK
- SPRAY THE I,000 sq. ft AREA
- MEASURE THE AMOUNT REMAINING IN THE TANK
- THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMOUNT IN THE TANK BEFORE AND AFTER SPRAYING IS THE AMOUNT APPLIED PERI,000 sq. ft.
- ADJUST AND RECALIBRATE UNTIL DESIRED RATE IS OBTAINED.



## BOOM SPRAY PER ACRE

- FIRST, SPRAY A KNOWN DISTANCE (e.g. 200 Ft).
- THEN MEASURE YOUR SWATH WIDTH (e.g. 12 Ft ).
- CALCULATE AREA: $\mathbf{1 2 \times 2 0 0}=\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ sq. $\mathbf{f t}$. (0.055 Acres).
- NOW MEASURE THE TOTAL VOLUME THE BOOM DELIVERS
- Collect from one nozzle over calibration course ( 10 oz ).
- Multiply by number of nozzles (7 nozzles).
- VOLUME DELIVERED $=70$ oz ( $70 \mathrm{oz} / 128 \mathrm{oz}$ per gal $=0.55 \mathrm{gal})$.
- KNOW THE VOLUME THAT IS DELIVERED TO THE AREA. ie 0.55 gallons per 0.055 acres.
- CONVERT TO GALLON PER ACRE RATE 0.55 Gallons $\div 0.055$ ACRES $=10$ G.P.A.


## EXAMPLE

You spray the 18.5' X 18.5' area and find that your equipment sprayed 6 oz . You then multiply the 6 oz . by 128 oz . You find that equals 768 oz . Now take the 768 oz. and divide it by $1280 z /$ gallon. You find that equals 6 Gallons per Acre.


## Now Wasn't That Easy?!



* The correct spray tip increases yield, reduces waste \& improves safety.

SINGLE WAND/GUN CALIBRATION PER ACRE

## TIME METHOD

The Time Method is more tedious and involves more calculation than the Volume Method. Your result will still be the same.

- Time how long it takes to cover $18.5^{\circ} \times 18.5^{\prime}$
- Repeat step one 3 times, then calculate the average.
- Bring wand/gun up to pressure, dispense spray into a clean bucket for the noted time; measure volume.
__ Ounces per 342 sq. ft. = _ gallons per acre.


Page 8

