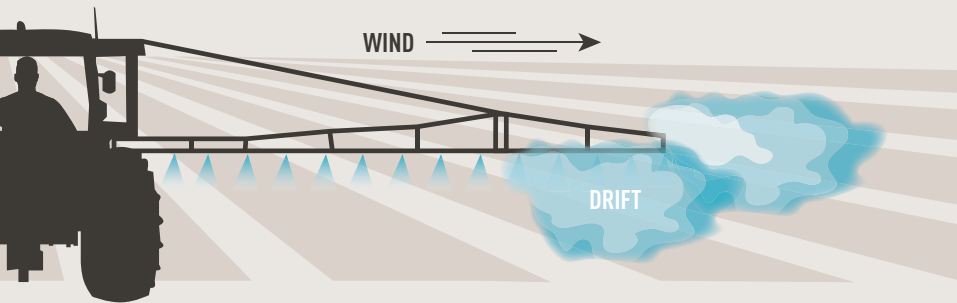


REDUCING SPRAY DRIFT



Spray drift is the movement of herbicides and other crop inputs away from intended target sites through the air. Several factors play a role in reducing spray drift, but farmers should pay particular attention to these four:

1



NOZZLE SELECTION – The nozzle's intended use determines the type of nozzle needed.

- Examine current and future application requirements for your fields
- Prepare several sets of nozzles for different application needs
- Consult herbicide labels and nozzle catalogs to help calibrate sprayer systems for individual field needs.

2



DROPLET SIZE – When boom or nozzle pressure is increased, a higher percentage of droplets are small. The smaller the droplet, the greater the chances of off-target drift.

3



APPLICATION SPEEDS – Maintain reasonable speed. Higher speeds often result in smaller droplets, which are more likely to remain suspended in the air and can move long distances.

4



ADDITIONAL OPTIONS – Carefully select drift-reduction nozzles and additives to control drift.

For more information, visit
www.TakeActionOnWeeds.com



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