

children and others who do not know or understand the safe and proper use of pesticides.

Any restricted pesticide or container contaminated by restricted pesticides must be stored in a secure, locked enclosure while unattended. That enclosure must bear a “pesticide storage” warning sign readable at a distance of 20 feet. If any pesticide has to be stored in other than its original container, that container must be labeled with the name and concentration of the active ingredient and the signal word and warning statements for the pesticide along with a copy of the label. Keep an inventory of all pesticides stored in an area away from the storage site, so that it may be referred to in case of an emergency at the storage site.

Make available to personnel at all times: a respirator with chemical cartridge, gas mask with canister, goggles, rubber gloves and aprons, fire extinguisher and a detoxicant for spilled materials suggested by your local fire department. Instruct all personnel on proper use of the above equipment and on what to do in case of emergency. A shower stall with plenty of soap should be made available on the premises. Prompt washing in case of accidental spillage may be a matter of life and death.

Keep your local fire department informed of the location of all pesticide storage areas. Fighting a fire that includes smoke from burning pesticides can be extremely hazardous. Firefighters should be cautioned to avoid breathing any smoke from such a fire. A fire with smoke from burning pesticides may endanger people in the immediate area or community. They may have to be evacuated if the smoke from a pesticide fire drifts in their direction.

Winter Storage of Pesticides

Plan pesticide purchases so that supplies are used by the end of the growing season. When pesticides are stored for the winter, keep them at temperatures above freezing, under dry conditions and out of direct sunlight. The following points should be observed:

- Read the label. Special storage recommendations or restrictions will be printed on the label.
- Write the purchase or delivery date of the product on the label with waterproof ink. Products may lose their effectiveness over several years.
- Ventilation is important for storage of most pesticides.
- Store herbicides separately from other pesticides to avoid cross contamination. See chart at the bottom of page 23 for signs of quality deterioration.

Sprayer Calibration

- Clean sprayer and replace all worn parts.
- Fill tank with clean water.
- Adjust spray pressure and speed of tractor for nozzle size and output, using manufacturer’s recommendations.
- Spray 1/8 acre (5,445 sq ft). Distance of travel will vary with boom width. For example, a 22-ft boom must travel 248 feet to cover 1/8 acre, or an air blast sprayer covering a 44-ft swath must travel 124 feet to cover 1/8 acre. Note: There are several potential disadvantages in using air-blast sprayers.

Table 8. Approximate dilutions for small volumes of spray mixes

Formulation	100 gallons	5 gallons	3 gallons	1 gallon
WETTABLE POWDER	5 pounds	15 tablespoons	9 tablespoons	3 tablespoons
	4 pounds	13 tablespoons	8 tablespoons	3 teaspoons
	3 pounds	10 tablespoons	6 tablespoons	2 tablespoons
	2 pounds	8 tablespoons	4 tablespoons	4 teaspoons
	1 pound	3 tablespoons	2 tablespoons	2 teaspoons
	1/2 pound	5 teaspoons	1 tablespoons	1 teaspoon
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE	5 gallons	1 quart	1 1/4 pints	13 tablespoons
	4 gallons	1 1/2 pints	1 pint	10 tablespoons
	3 gallons	1 1/4 pint	3/4 pint	1/4 pint
	2 gallons	3/4 pint	1/2 pint	5 tablespoons
	1 gallon	1/2 pint	8 tablespoons	3 tablespoons
	1 quart	3 tablespoons	2 tablespoons	2 teaspoons
	1 pint	5 teaspoons	1 tablespoon	1 teaspoon