Stewardship Drift Management

In preparing for the application season, please take time to plan your use of herbicides to control drift!

PLAN AHEAD

- Communicate with neighbors
- Avoid sensitive crop stages (flowering, leaf emergence), map surrounding sensitive crops
- Check weather forecasts
- Consider wind direction and speed, temperature, rain
- Avoid hot afternoon applications of volatile active ingredients and esters
- Watch for and avoid inversions

Application Method/Technique

- Boom height is critical; lower boom reduces drift
- Consider application speed; slower is better
- Calibrate and clean equipment
- Use low drift nozzle types
- Air induction nozzles reduce fine particles 4-10x

Off-target Vegetation

- Consider the location of susceptible crops
- Consider the location of trees, gardens, and ornamentals
- USE crop calendar & spray maps for sensitive areas & stages

Climatic conditions

- Consider the wind direction leaving target
- Low humidity will evaporate small droplets
- Temperature affects droplet size and product volatility
- Inversions have potential to keep fine spray particles together
- Use your weather station info

Provided as a service by the Industry Task Force II on 2,4-D Research Data