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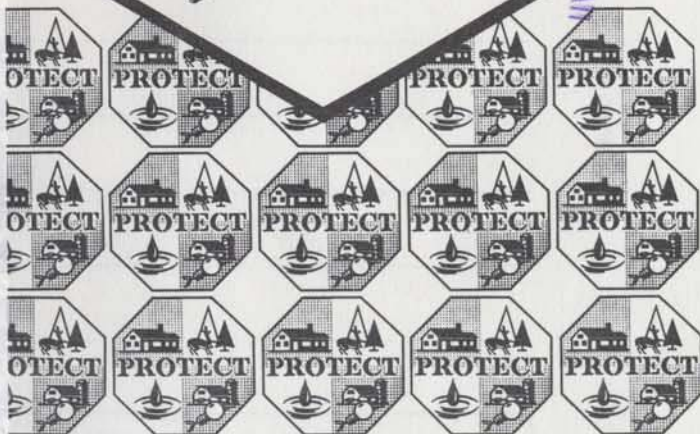
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Pesticide LOG

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PESTICIDE LOG

Food and Drug Administration regulations require complete records of pesticides used on many crops sold for interstate shipment. Keep one up-to-date LOG with your other important farm records and another in a convenient place in the barn or shop area.

Date	Pesticide and Amount used per acre	Crop	No. of Acres	Comments: (pests, weather, how applied, contractor)
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Example:

July 9, 1966	Sulfur 25 lbs	Seed corn	27	mites - calm - air - C.R. Jones
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THE GROWER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR residues on his crops as well as for problems caused by drift from his property to other properties or crops.

This guide was prepared by Roland W. Portman,
Entomologist, University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service

EXAMPLES FOR COMPUTING PESTICIDE CONCENTRATIONS

1. To figure the amount of either liquid or wettable powder concentrate needed for a required amount of active ingredient to be mixed in a sprayer tank:

- A. How many gal. of 2 lb. of active ingredient per gal. concentrate are needed to give 0.75 lb. of the ingredient per acre when filling the 50-gal. tank of a 10 gal. per acre sprayer? (This covers 5 acres.)

$$\frac{5 \times 0.75}{2} = 1.87 \text{ gal.}$$

- B. Similarly, how much 50% wettable powder is needed? (There is 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per lb. of 50% wettable powder.)

$$\frac{5 \times 0.75}{0.5} = 7.5 \text{ lb.}$$

2. To figure the amount of pesticide needed to mix a spray containing a given percent of active ingredient:

- A. How many gal. of 2 lb. of active ingredient per gal. concentrate are needed to make 50 gal. of spray containing 2.5% of the active ingredient?

$$\frac{50 \times 2.5 \times 8.345}{2 \times 100} = 5.2 \text{ gal.}$$

- B. Similarly, how much 50% wettable powder is needed? (There is 0.5 lb. of active ingredient per lb. of 50% wettable powder.)

$$\frac{50 \times 2.5 \times 8.345}{0.5 \times 100} = 20.8 \text{ lb.}$$

3. To figure the percent of active ingredient in a spray mixture:

8 lb. of 25% parathion wettable powder were mixed with 100 gal. of water. What percent of parathion was in the spray?

$$\frac{8 \times 25}{100 \times 8.345} = 0.24\%$$

4. To figure the amount of pesticide needed to mix a dust with a desired percent of active ingredient:

100 lb. of 5% DDT dust is wanted. How much 50% DDT powder should be used, the remainder of the dust to be talc or other dispersant?

$$\frac{5 \times 100}{50} = 10 \text{ lb. of 50\% DDT}$$

TWELVE SUGGESTIONS FOR SPRAY & DUST SAFETY

1. ALWAYS read the label before using sprays or dusts. Note warnings and cautions each time before opening the container.
2. Keep sprays and dusts out of the reach of children, pets and irresponsible people. They should be stored outside of the home, away from food and feed, and under lock and key.
3. ALWAYS store sprays and dusts in original containers and keep them tightly closed. NEVER keep them in anything but the original container.
4. NEVER smoke while spraying or dusting.
5. Avoid inhaling sprays or dusts. When directed on label, wear protective clothing and masks.
6. Do not spill sprays or dusts on the skin or clothing. If they are spilled, remove contaminated clothing IMMEDIATELY and wash thoroughly.
7. Wash hands and face and change to clean clothing after spraying or dusting. Also wash clothing each day before reuse.
8. Cover food and water containers when treating around livestock or pet areas. Do not contaminate fish ponds.
9. Use separate equipment for applying hormone-type herbicides in order to avoid accidental injury to susceptible plants.
10. ALWAYS dispose of empty containers so that they pose no hazard to humans, animals or valuable plants.
11. Observe label directions and cautions to keep residues on edible portions of plants within the limits permitted by law.
12. If symptoms of illness occur during or shortly after spraying or dusting, call a physician or get the patient to a hospital immediately.

SPRAYS & DUSTS ARE EFFECTIVE FARMING TOOLS IF YOU FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE RULES

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