### **BDICAMBA** CLEANOUT

Mike Cowbrough Jason Deveau OMAFRA 2018 An "empty" sprayer can still retain up to 15 gallons of mix.

Repeated rinses in the same location are a significant source of surface water contamination. France (2006) and Denmark (2009) legislated that a sprayer cannot leave the field with >1% or 2% (resp.) of the original tank mix concentration...

### ...as sampled at the nozzle.

### Even if rinsate at nozzle is 1-2%...



## Sprayers can retain ~15% of the original concentration in empty/fill valves, boom ends & filters...

P.G. Anderson et al. 2010

### **Defining CLEANING**

- Decontamination performed when changing chemicals, moving into sensitive crops, and before storing sprayer.
- May require a labelled detergent or adjuvant and time to soak.
- Operator must address filters, nozzles and dead-end plumbing.

You'd be amazed at what accumulates in sagging lines...

Photo: HJV Equipment.



Oatmeal was run through this boom to simulate claybased products.



### Each section end can bleed residue into the spray as the boom charges.

Photo: Paul Van Den Borre... but he didn't do this.

### Previous sprays matter

- Dicamba (by design) binds to clay particles.
- Atrazine is hard to clean out.
- Even after multiple tanks, dicamba bound to Atrazine (or any DF or WDG formulation) can break loose from filters and wreak havoc.

#### Anyone here ever try this?



"4,500 acres of spraying atrazine without cleaning a strainer yet. You know the drill: #5secondsqueeze" Allen Meissner (@bigaljack) 03/17

### Defining RINSING (FLUSHING)

- A Serial dilution of residual spray mix that does not address dead-end plumbing.
  - Performed every few loads, when moving empty sprayer between fields, and at minimum at the end of the day.

COUPER OU DÉCHIRER ICI

Depuis 1877

UAU INSTANTANÉ

#### COUPER OU DÉCHIRER ICI Dried Residue Denuis 1877 **GRUAU INSTANT** Pomme Stuck canne.

Ajouter 125 mL 1/2 m Remuer.
 Cuire à intensité ÉLÉVÉE per

2. Ajouter environ 125 lait bouillant. Remuer

neilleure nmencen

supergrain

www.quakeroa

Pommes et cannelle datus da las das MODE D'EMPLOI À MICRO-ONDES r le contenu du sachet dans .

nicro-ondes. uter 125 mL (1/2 tasse) d'eau ou de lait. nuer.

ire à intensité ÉLEVÉI muer.

MODE D'EMPLOI POUR BOUILLOINE ider le contenu du sachet dans un bol. ijouter environ 125 mL (\* '2 tasse) d'eau ou de ait bouillant. Remuer.

INTIENT DES INGRÉDIENTS D PEUT CO

Les meilleures journées commencent par des super grains.<sup>MC</sup> www.quakeroats.ca

- Who wants to do a 30-40 minute serial rinse multiple times a day?
- No one. But what if there was a faster and easier way?



Europe developed Continuous Rinsing, which reduced residue at the nozzle to 2% in minutes, without the operator leaving the cab.



### We used Xtend to compare Serial Rinsing and Continuous Rinsing.

### Official Dicamba-related Injury Investigations as Reported by State Departments of Agriculture

(\*as of October 15, 2017)



### Estimates of Dicamba-injured Soybean Acreage in the U.S. as Reported by State Extension Weed Scientists (\*as of October 15, 2017)



### "The product moved out to 302 feet with Engenia and 303 feet with Xtendimax." – Dr. Jason Norsworthy (University of Arkansas)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

Source: David Bennet - www.deltafarmpress.com

### Number of days above 30°C in 2016

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

Source: Mike Cowbrough - Environment Canada (Elora), Wunderground.com(Little Rock)

![](_page_19_Picture_0.jpeg)

0.16% of field rate can cause 10% yield loss in conventional soybean  Just 1 cup of spray solution in a 1,200 gal. tank = significant foliar injury to conventional soybean.

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Dr. Kevin Bradley, University of Missouri

### The Spirit Sprayer (Mk II)

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

### RoundUp Ready 2 Xtend Full Rate (2 L/ac or 5 L/ha)

![](_page_24_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Collected rinsate**

E

![](_page_25_Picture_1.jpeg)

Continuous Rinse with 1% Ammonia solution. Collected liquid from suction and line filters. Scrubbed filters in liquid. Topped up with water.

### Cont. Cont. Cont. Cont. 1/4 2/4 3/4 4/4

### Serial Serial Serial Serial 1/4 2/4 3/4 4/4

Full Rate RR 2 Xtend

FS STALL SANTES

Filters after Cont. with 1% ammonia

### Dilution vs. Displacement

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

### Ridgetown

A Stran

Full Rate RR 2 Xtend. First Serial Rinse and First portion of Continuous Rinse looked similar.

Cupping and stunting of new internodes after 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> rinses.

### After 4 Serial Rinses, or last portion of Continuous Rinse, we still saw minor cupping on new leaves.

![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

Still, last portion of either rinse caused minor damage to new leaves.

Dicamba injury accentuated potash deficiency symptoms.

Dicamba injury accentuated potash deficiency symptoms.

Interesting effect in Winchester...

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Rain following treatment caused pooling, which redistributed dicamba.

### Woodstock

### Crop Stage at Time of Application affected Dicamba Injury

### Serial Rinse #4

![](_page_48_Picture_1.jpeg)

<u>V3 – V5</u> ~25% visual injury

![](_page_48_Picture_3.jpeg)

### ~10% visual injury

### Harvested everywhere but Woodstock

### Control Sept. 22, 2017 2<sup>nd</sup> Rinse

### Dicamba injury delayed harvest 19 days

### Soybean Yield (% of Control – Three Locations)

Rinse #	Continuous	Serial
1	4%	15%
2	28%	36%
3	73%	76%
4	89%	89%
Filters	93%	96%
Filters (1% Ammonia)	85%	-n/a-

![](_page_52_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Continuous rinsing as effective as Quadruple rinsing.
- Rinsing with water = 11% yield loss.
- Filter rinsate (water) = 4-7% yield loss.
- Filter rinsate (1% ammonia) = 15% yield loss!

![](_page_53_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Triple Rinsing**

![](_page_53_Picture_2.jpeg)

After spraying, immediately drain sprayer

- 2. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water
- 3. Prepare a cleaning solution with an ammonia based commercial cleaner
- Remove and soak all strainers, screens and filters in solution (preferably over night)
  - Fill tank with cleaning solution. Agitate and thoroughly recirculate for at least 15 minutes. Remove all visible deposits from the spraying system
- 6. Flush hoses, spray lines and nozzles with cleaning solution for at least 1 min.
- 7. Repeat steps 1 and 2 an additional time Appropriately dispose of all rinsate in compliance with all applicable laws & regulations

1<sup>st</sup> rinse complete 2<sup>nd</sup> rinse complete

Triple

rinse complete

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Continuous rinsing took
   <1/4 of the time vs. Serial rinsing.</li>
- Operator never left the cab.
- Rinsate spread evenly over the field.

![](_page_55_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_56_Picture_0.jpeg)

# GUIDE TO THE WORLD OF SPRAY DROPLETS

![](_page_56_Picture_2.jpeg)

### Sprayers101€

Tom Wolf
@nozzle\_guy

Jason Deveau @spray\_guy

![](_page_56_Picture_6.jpeg)