

Joe Strickhouser jstrickhouser@clarke.com 704-756-5837

ULV Equipment Calibration: Why & How

- How did we get here?
- ULV equipment evolved from Foggers
- Particle size calibrations are required on the label
- Particle size effects efficacy
 - Mosquito impingment
 - Wasted chemical
- Calibration methods



June, 1953

A. W. A. BROWN 2 and D. L. WATSON 3 Veterinary and Medical Entomology Unit, Division of Entomology, Uttawa, Canada

During 1951 and 1952 a comparative study was made of 5 machines for their ability to control infestations of adult Aedes mosquitoes about camps in Canadian woodland. They comprised the Microsol generator (Wilson et al., 1949), the Husman sprayer, 4 a recent modification of the Besler generator (Brescia, 1946; Wilson et al., 1949), the TIFA machine (Dickinson et al., 1948; Horsfall, 1950; Peterson, 1952), and the Dyna-Fog generator (McDufne et al., 1950; Yeomans, 1950).

1 Contribution No. 3052, Division of Entomology, Science Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada. The results herein reported were obtained by the Division of Entomology in a program of studies on the biology and control of biting flies being carried out on behalf of the Defence Research Board and with the co-operation of that organization and other agencies.

2 Head, Department of Zoology, University of Western Ontario, London, Canada; in the seasonal employ of the Division of Entomology, as Entomologist, when this work was performed.

3 Assistant Entomologist.

4 See article by C. N. Husman, page 134, this issue of Mosquito News. - Ed. Note.

Determinations were made of the drop-, let spectra produced with oil solutions of DDT emitted at various rates; the droplet spectra at various distances downwind; the portions of the clouds that were deposited on the ground; the amount of DDT that reached various distances downwind both in the open and in the woods; and the percentage reduction in landing rates of Aedes mosquitoes obtained in woodland for distances up to 400 yd, downwind. Study had mixed results, but:

They compared 2 – foggers(thermal) and 3 fine mist machines(ULV).

The methods in which the "fine mists" were produced are the three methods still used for ULV sprayers today.

They include:

High pressure nozzle



Air is produced by a compressor at a high pressure (60 – 100 psi), but a low volume. The air flows from the circle around the center hole while the insecticide mixture is metered through the center hole.



Contrast with the High pressure nozzle it moves a very large volume of air(up to 400 cfm) at a low pressure(4-8 psi).

Rather than a simple hole for the insecticide to emerge into the air blast, the product is "sprayed" into the inside the base of a tapered cup where the air flow draws it out to the edge where a film of insecticide is sheared producing the aerosol.

Rotary Atomizer





History of Ground Adulticiding

- Development of ULV technology
 - 1965; Knapp, Roberts and Glancey demonstrate ULV aerial application for mosquito control
 - 1966; Non-thermal aerosols comparable in efficacy to HV thermal applications
 - 1968; Mount builds first ULV ground aerosol machine
 - 1969-72; Commercial ULV generators and technical formulations of insecticides manufactured

Ground ULV Adulticiding

"ULV is the application of the minimum effective volume of an undiluted formulation of insecticide in liquid form as received from the manufacturer."

Gary A. Mount, USDA, Gainesville, FL (retired)

10 MPH

ULV spraying fills a 20-foot column with an ultra low volume of active ingredient

20 ft

Do we really have to calibrate? Let's just spray!

The label is the law!!

BIOMIST® 3+15 ULV

For Use Outdoors as an Ultra-Low Volume (ULV) Application to Control Adult Mosquitoes in Residential and Recreational Areas. Also for use against Bring and Non-Biting Midges and Blackfiles. For use only by federal, state, tribal or local government officials responsible for public health or vector.

control, or by persons certified in the appropriate category or otherwise authorized by the state or bible lead pesticide regulatory agency to perform adult mosquito control applications, or by persons under their direct supervision.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Permethrin (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl (++) cis, trans-	
3-(2,2-dichlorethenyl)-2,2-dimethyl cyclopropanecarboxylate	3.0%
Piperonyl Butoxide*	
OTHER INGREDIENTS**	82.0%
	100.0%
Contains 0.222 pounds of Permethrin and 1.113 pounds of F	BO per gallon

*PBO, (but)(carbity) (6-propy/piperony) ether and related compounds ** Contains petroleum distillate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical Emergencies, call the International Poison Control Center at 1-800-214-7753.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION. Harmful swellowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or distring Avoid benefiting spraw mist.

Personal Protective Easignment (PPE): Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier limitaties inside matter neopenen abler, or vitron. Naces, loades, logificatios, and other horides must have implicate with an allow grant, sheep too socials, in addition, all hundres except for applicatios using motioned ground exigument, pilota and flaggers, must ever chemicalrestant gloves. In additios, mixer sciences, persons clearing exquiring, and there resons exposed to the construct emust wear a chemical-resistant aprior. See engineering controls for additional requirements.

<u>User Safety Requirements</u>: Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash IPPE separately from other laundry. Discard clathing and other absorbert materials that have been drenched or heavily ochaminated with the products core-entrale. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Controls: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural posicides (40 CFR: 170.240(4)(6); Human Tlagging is prohibited. Flagging to support aerial application is limited to use of the Global Postdoning System (IOPS) or mechanical Bappes. USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS: Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the tote! Users should remove cotifing/PE immediately if peoticine gas insiste. Then weah thorough yand put on clain claims; Users a hould remove PEC immediately after handing this product. Wash the outside of gives before removing. As soon as possible, with housing with outging this deminister in the outside.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pestode is externely too is aquate organisms, including for and investibutes. Namel Titors, toede areas or optication of grayin organisms into a particular may be haveautous to find and aquatic investibutes. Before making the first application in a season, it is advable to cancul with the state or tobal agency with primary responsibility for paticide regulation to determine if their regulatory requirements auto. Do not apply over bodies of what (false, nices, parameter, steam), raitura ponds, commercial fib pands, saamos, manhes or estavisite), except when necessary to target areas where out more, those are present, and weather conditions will infinite movement of appled material away from the water in order to minimize indetextal application into the water body. Do not contaminet bodies of water when dapping of equations.

This graduat is highly take to been exposed to direct heatment on biosming crops or seeds. Do not apply this product on advert II is will be bioximing crops or weeds whele been an actively visiting the brokenine classes, except when applications are made to prevent or colorial altered to pable, and or animal heath othermined by a state, tible or local heath or vector control altered to pable, and discountered evidence of disease cancelling grants in vector morphates, prime concernce of managuabourse disease in animal or human spontations, or if specifically apprived by the state or take during antamic diseaser encourse effort.

SIOMET 3 = 15 UEV is approved for apportations as an utra-environme (ULV) nonthermal aerosol cold top to comple adult mongatives in negligament and recreational areas and other areas these appeab locar: una to bit net limited to parks, remplete woodands, stretchef child, pall courses, relational, areas and municipalities, gardens, playgrounds, and overgrown vasite areas.

Bit MST 3=15 ULV can be applied over specific growing crops and range grasses prior to harvest for the corbot of adult recognizes within or adjacent to these areas. Application can be made where the following crops are present:

Saria Misinal pple Intohoue aparaguis exocado	Corn, grain Corn, direkt, karneri - oob nith Auskin kronowid Egigdart Fruit, pome, gruup 11 Garlie Aminge parsent Honsmadsh Lead yeense subgroup 44 Lead yeense subgroup 44 Lead yeense subgroup 44	Onion, bolio Prapose, bell Propose, bell Protato Sortherin, sevel Sortherin, sevel Sortherin, seventh Ristato Walkhat Watercreas
ters, forward	Mushroom	

* 40 CFR 180.41 Cop Group & Cucartal Kingelastins, bolacies Crazi Scotpouz AH (central) and Crazi Scotpouz AH (central)

In the treatment of corrals, feediots, swine lots, poultry ranges and zoos cover any exposed drinking water, drinking fountains and animal feed before application.

For best results treat when mosquitoes are most active and weather conditions are conducive to keeping the spray cloud close to the ground. An inversion of an temperatures and a light breeze is preferable, Application in calm air conditions is to be avoided. Apply only when wind speed is greater than 1 mph. Air temperature should be greater than 50°F when conducting all types diapolicitions.

Do not interval a site more timo cine in 3 days. Do not exceed 26 applications at maximum labeled inter (0.056 by permittivil) 0.055 be PDO per activity at my site in new year. When highlight, Auker Aukorofynchus and other difficult species, applications may be made up to 0.007 ibs permethrin and 0.005 ibs P30 (4.01 ft a.c. 810/M37 3 + 51 U/U) per acte. Do not exceed 0.11 fills of permethrin on 0.90 lab P30 per activity and the set in finanzia regulations may be made up to 0.007 ibs permethrin on 0.90 lab P30 per activity at lab er year. Muchan finanzia negliadosti may be made to prevent ut control a threat to public andre animal health determined by a state, tibal, or is can health or vector control agency on the basic id documented netwines or diseance cancing agents's in vector modulizes of the occurrence of mozgato-borne diseane in animal or human populations, or is specifically approved by the state or tibe during a natural diseaner recomy effut.

AL0256

SPRAY DROPLET SIZE DETERMINATION

Ground-based Application: Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter (MD) is less than 30 micrors (D/ 0.5 < 30 µm) and that 90% of the spray is contained in displets smaller than 50 micrors (D/ 0.9 < 50 µm). Directions from the equipment manufacture or vendor, pesticide registrant, or a test facility using a laner-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droplet size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzle and nozzle flow rate(s) are properly calibrated.

Anial Application made at or below 200 feet above ground elevation: Spray equipment must be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is less than 60 microns (DV 0.5 < 60 um) and that 80% of the spray is contained in droptels smaller than 100 microns (DV 0.9 < 100 um). effects of fight speed and, for non-rotary rozzles, nozzle angle on the droptel size spectrum must be considered. Directions from the equipment mandfacturer or vendor, pesticide registration, or a testfacitity using a wind turnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droptel size spectra. Application equipment must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droptel size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozize and nozzle flow rote(s) appropriate calibrated.

Aerial Application made at greater than 200 feet above ground elevation: Spray equipment must, be adjusted so that the volume median diameter produced is less than 70 microns (DV 0.5 < 70 um) and that 90% of the spray is contained in droptels smaller than 145 microns (DV 0.0 < 145 um). The effects of fight speed and, for non-rotary nozcles, nozcle angle on the droptel size spectrum must be considered. Directions from the equipment mandraturer or vendor, pestidore registrand, or a testfacitly using a wind turnel and laser-based measurement instrument must be used to adjust equipment to produce acceptable droptel size spectra. Application equipment must be tested at least annually to confirm that pressure at the nozzie and nozzle flow rate(s) are property calibrated.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply BIOMIST 3+15 ULV through standard ULV cold aerosol or non-thermal aerosol (Cold Fog) generators unoluted at a flow rate of 3.1 to 17.4 fluid ounces per minute, and an average vehicle speed of 10 MPH. If a different vehicle speed is used, adjust rate accordingly. These rates are equivalent to 0.00088 to 0.005 pounds of Permethini and 0.004 to 0.025 pounds of PBD per are. An accurate flow meter must be used to ensure the proper flow rates. Vany flow rate according to vegetation densky and mosquito population. Use higher flow rate in heavy vegetation or when populations are fligh.

Permethrin/PBO Pounds per Acre	Application Rates TLoz/Minute				Floz BIOMIST
	5 MPH	TOMPH	15 MPH	20 MPH	3+15 ULV per Acre
0.005/0.025	8.7.	17.4	26.1	349	2.65
0.0025/0.0125	4.4	-87	131	17-4	1.44
0.00058/0.0044	15	31	46	61	0.51

Failure to follow the above directions may result in reduced effectiveness...

AERIAL APPLICATION

BIONIST 3+15 ULV may be applied unditude at rates of 0.0025 to 0.005 pounds Permethrin (1.44 to 2.88 floz, BIOMST 3+15 ULV) per acce by fixed wing or rotary aircraft equipped with suitable ULV application equipment. Do not apply by fixed wing aircraft at a height less than 100 feet, or by helicopter at a height less than 75 feet unless specifically approved by the state or trube based on public health needs. Aerial applications shall only be made when recommended by public health Oficials end trained personnel of mosque batement cistricits and ofter mosque to control programs.

IN FLORIDA : Do not apply by alroraft unless approved by the Florida Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE AND SPILL PROCEDURES: Store upright at room temperature. Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures. In case of spII or leakage, soak up with an absorbert material such as sand, sandust, earth, fuller's earth, etc. Dispose of with chemical wate.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refiliable container: Refil this container with pesticide only. Do not reque this container for any other purpore. Cleaning the contrainer before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refiling is the responsibility of the refiler. To clean the container before final disposal, emply the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent fail with weder. Agilde vigonously or recirculate weder with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rimsde into insiste collections system. Repeat this insisting procedure two more limes. Ther offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a santary landfil, or by other procedures approved by state and local autorities.

IN CASE OF MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL THE INTERNATIONAL POISON CONTROL CENTER 1.500.214-7753 IN CASE OF TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY, CALL INFO-TRAC 1.500.553-5953 FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 1.500.232-5727

NOTICE: To the extent provided by law, seller makes no warrarity, expressed or implied, concerning the use of the product other than as indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of userhandling of this material when use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

EICMIST® is intrademark of Clarke Mosquito Control Products, Inc.

MANUFACTURED FOR CLARKE MOSSULTO CONTROL PRODUCTS, INC. 159 N. GARDEN AVENUE ROSELLE, ILLINOIS 60172

> EPA EST NO 8029-II-01 NET CONTENTS (130 GAL (155 GAL (1275 GAL

> > LOT NO

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

SPRAY DROPLET SIZE DETERMINATION

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Why bother, let's just spray!

Pesticide labels require that ULV machines be calibrated annually

Just as important are efficacy and money.

Volume of a Sphere

 $V = 4/3\pi \bullet r^3$

 $V_2 = 4/3\pi r^3$

ULV DROPLET = 17 MICRONS (MMD)

150 DROPLETS ACROSS THE HEAD OF A PIN

ULV Machine Calibration

Calibration Factors ULV

- Determine vehicle speed (review label)
- Determine desired flow rate (lbs. active ingredient per acre)
- Verify insecticide flow (pump output)
 - Time insecticide flow for 1 minute (lab pump standard flow control)
 - Draw from a known quantity (Badger)
 - Synchronize pump to flow control system (Clarke SmartFlow)

To help maximize your budget:

Implement monthly calibration to insure precise application

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Permethrin/PBO Pounds per Acre		Fl.oz. BIOMIST			
	5 MPH	10 MPH	15 MPH	20 MPH	3+15 ULV per Acre
0.005/0.025	8.7	17.4	26.1	34.9	2.88
0.0025/0.0125	4.4	8.7	13.1	17.4	1.44
0.00088/0.0044	1.5	3.1	4.6	6.1	0.51

Failure to follow the above directions may result in reduced effectiveness..

Determining Flow Rate

SWATH x SPEED

----- = ACRES/MIN

495

Acres/min x Oz/Acre = Oz/Min calibration flow rate

Droplet Analysis

- Slide collection
- AIMS Unit
 - Most commonly used field method for ground ULV machines

Microscope Calibration

- Compound microscope with mechanical stage and an ocular micrometer
 - Ocular micrometer ruled in a scale of 100 divisions
 - Stage micrometer with calibration scale usually one millimeter (mm) long and usually ruled in large (0.1) and small (0.01) increments

DROPLET MEASUREMENT DIAGRAM

Measure every droplet that passes through the micrometer.

Example of droplet analysis determining accumulative percent of total volume for each droplet size.

Eyepiece Division (D)	No. of droplets (N)	No. of droplets times divisions (DXN)	Percent of total volume (DXN÷∑ DXN)	Accumulative percent of total volume
1	1	1	.05	.05
2	8	16	.78	.83
3	11	33	1.62	2.45
4	16	64	3.14	5.59
5	11	55	2.70	8.29
6	21	126	6.18	14.47
7	19	133	6.53	21.00
8	58	464	22.79	43.79
9	22	198	9.72	53.51
10	36	360	17.68	71.19
11	24	264	12.97	84.16
12	12	144	7.07	91.23
13	8	104	5.11	96.34
14	1	14	.69	97.03
15	4	60	2.94	99.97
Total	252	2036		
Measurements taken at 400x magnification. Spread factor is .59				
Each Eyepiece division = 1.44 microns (2.45 X .59 spread factor)				

DC – IV (AIMS)

- DC IV
- Install software into laptop computer (IBM compatible)
- Connect DC-IV to power source and to measuring probe
- Go into setup screen and set following parameters:
- Max Time = 30 seconds
- Max Drops = 10,000 droplets
- Liquid = Oil
- Determine the test location by measuring a spray velocity of 5-7 m/s.
- From approximately eight feet from spray nozzle, sample the velocity using the velocity button on the screen. Move closer, in one-foot intervals, until the desired velocity is achieved. (Usually 4-6 feet)
- With measuring probe ring perpendicular to the spray nozzle and centered in the spray, Begin testing. Repeat test at least twice.
- Clean probes after each use with a 50% acetone/50% xyline solution and rinse with distilled water.
- Handle probes very gently and NEVER touch the wire ring or sensing wire.

DC - IV

DC-IV Connections

Certified Probes

DC – IV Probe

DC – IV LRT

1" PVC Pipe

Thingerjinger

E DC IV Droplet Counter (DADGV 2018/Delcs/04 203 2018.424]

Elle Measure View Diagnostics Option Help

In Summary

- Development of ULV adulticiding is relatively new to insecticide application technology
- Knowledge of adult mosquito behavior is critical to successful timing of a ground adulticide application
- Environment; meteorology and habitat set the parameters of how a ground adulticide application will be made