

Milestone® VM specialty herbicide Guidelines for Spot Spraying

Amount of Milestone VM (in cc)
to mix in 1 gallon of water

GPA	5 fl oz per acre	7 fl oz per acre
20	7.5	10.5
30	5.0	7.0
40	3.8	5.3
50	3.0	4.2
60	2.5	3.5
70	2.1	3.0
80	1.9	2.6
90	1.7	2.3
100	1.5	2.1



Use a syringe to measure cc.
After adding herbicide, flush with water.

Conversions:
1 tsp = 5 cc
30 cc = 1 fluid ounce
1 cc = 1 ml
3 tsp = 1 Tbsp
2 Tbsp = 1 fluid ounce

Amount of Milestone VM (in fluid ounces)
to mix in 20 gallons of water

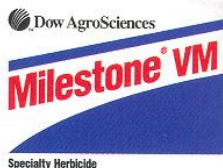
GPA	5 fl oz per acre	7 fl oz per acre
20	5.0	7.0
30	3.3	4.7
40	2.5	3.5
50	2.0	2.8
60	1.7	2.3
70	1.4	2.0
80	1.3	1.8
90	1.1	1.6
100	1.0	1.4



Conversions:
8 fluid ounces = 1 cup
2 cups = 1 pint
2 pints = 1 quart
Quart has measuring spout for fluid ounces.
See directions on container.

How much Milestone VM do I put in my 3 gallon tank?

For example, you went through the calibration procedure and applied 40 fluid ounces in the measured area. Therefore, your spray volume is 40 GPA. Look at first chart above for the amount to mix in 1 gallon of water. Assume you want to apply 5 fluid ounces of Milestone VM per acre; the amount listed for your volume (GPA) and this application rate is 3.8 cc. Take this times 3 for your 3 gallon tank and you would need to measure 11.4 cc (with a syringe) for your 3 gallon mix. Or, since there are 5 cc in a teaspoon, this would be 2 1/3 teaspoons in your mix. It doesn't take much!



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How much Milestone VM do I put in my 3 gallon tank?

The mix amount is dependent on your spray volume and your application rate. Therefore, this question cannot be answered until we know the volume that is being applied with your particular spraying style in gallons per acre (GPA). The following step-by-step procedure will allow you to calibrate your spray volume. (See answer at end.)

Sprayer Calibration

Step 1: Clean sprayer and nozzle thoroughly. Then, fill the spray tank with clean water. Using water only, check to see that the nozzle forms a uniform spray pattern. If the pattern is uneven, check to make sure the nozzle is clean and replace if needed. Adjustable nozzles should be set and marked to permit repeated use of the selected spray pattern.

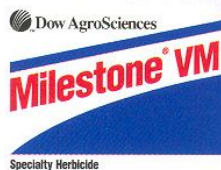
Step 2: Measure an area 18.5 feet by 18.5 feet, which is equal to 1/128th of an acre. If possible, this should be done in the field on which you will be spraying.

Step 3: Time the number of seconds it takes to spray the measured area uniformly with water using gentle side-to-side sweeping motion with the spray wand similar to spray painting a home or automobile. Record the number of seconds required to spray the area. During application be sure to maintain a constant sprayer pressure. It will take about 4 to 6 passes through the area for complete coverage. **YOU SHOULD REPEAT THIS STEP AT LEAST TWICE AND USE THE AVERAGE OF THE TWO TIMES.**

Step 4: Spray into a container for the average time calculated in step 3. Be sure to maintain constant sprayer pressure while you spray into the container.

Step 5: Measure the number of fluid ounces of water in the bucket.
 The number of fluid ounces collected from the bucket is equal to the number of gallons of water per acre the sprayer is delivering.
 Volume sprayed in fluid ounces = Gallons of water Per Acre (GPA)

Step 6: Use tables to determine how much liquid herbicide to add to each amount of water (1 gallon, 20 gallon, 100 gallon). Find your spray volume in gallons per acre (GPA - calculated above) and read across the chart to determine the amount of herbicide to add to each gallon of water based on the recommended herbicide application rate.



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Always read and follow label directions.

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