

Best Management Practices

PRE-SPRAYING

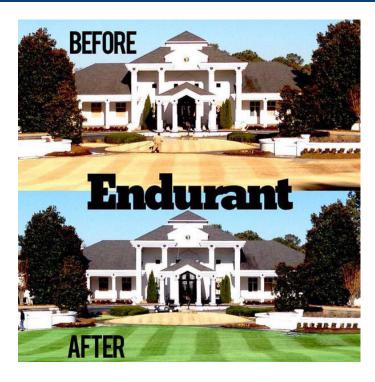
- Ensure that spray equipment is properly calibrated (speed, psi, nozzles, etc.) and in good working order.
- An application of RainX® on spray equipment will improve ease of equipment cleanup.

TURF PREP, COLOR, AND RATE SELECTION

- Maintain turf height as low as possible, taking the use of the turf area into consideration.
 - ► 0.5-1.0 inch for fairways and tees.
 - 0.75-1.25 inch for roughs, athletic fields, clubhouse grounds, common areas.
 - If application rates are the same, final color will appear darker on shorter, more dense turf vs. taller, less dense turf.
- More dense turf will color best.
- Clean turf of debris prior to applying colorant.
- Choose turf colorant that will compliment the natural color of the native turfgrass.

Note: The final color after application is the sum total of the amount of chlorophyll in the leaf blade PLUS the amount of turf colorant applied.

- If the turf is not fully dormant at time of application, progressing to full dormancy will appear as color loss due to final loss of chlorophyll.
- Most consistent, longest lasting color is achieved at an application rate of 5.0-6.0 gallons of Endurant Paint per acre.
- If a "two pass" technique is required to reduce streaking, calibrate for an application rate of 2.5-3.0 gallons of Endurant Paint per acre, per direction.



WEATHER

• If possible, apply colorant when dew or frost is present on the turf leaf blades, and allow colorant to dry completely after application.

Best results occur when application is made 8+ hours before expected rainfall.

- Turf colorant can show a reduction in color depth and longevity if rainfall occurs in less than 8 hours, or if the colorant is applied to overly wet turf.
- Wind can cause a reduction in applied color due to medium-fine color droplets blowing off-target, reducing applied solution rate.





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BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- Always stir/shake Endurant colorants thoroughly prior to mixing.
- Final colorant mix should be recirculated/ agitated/stirred constantly, if possible, prior to and during application.
- Maintain a 15:1 (water:colorant) mix ratio for best results.
 - ► This ratio is best for dilution of colorant binder, which is most important for depth, consistency, and duration of color.
- 40-55 Gallons of final mix applied per acre provides best coverage and final result.
 - ► "Two pass" technique results in 80-110 gallons of final mix applied per acre.
- Best coverage results from 10" spacing at 14" height with 80° nozzle angle.
 - This height and spacing can be achieved with the "Quick Boom"* boom modification attachment.
 - "Two pass" technique is not necessary at 10" spacing, but will improve final application appearance.
- Adequate coverage results from 20" spacing at 20" height with 110° nozzle angle.
 - "Two pass" technique is recommended at 20" spacing or the use of a "dual cradle" nozzle configuration.
- GreenLeaf dual cradle (one nozzle points straight down, one sprays 45° back) is their "favorite." Part #TDAD110 and then whatever volume (.02, .04, 0.6, 0.8) needed for calibration of desired final spray volume.



 Match .04, .06, or .08 nozzles to the desired final rate applied taking equipment mph and pump pressure into consideration.

Pump pressure is best in the 40-60 PSI range.

 Centrifugal pumps may require an "oil seal" replacement from ceramic to steel (NAPA seal Part #6916 make sure it is the oil seal – Napa has 2 parts with this number, but one is a huge manifold box. You don't want that one).

POST SPRAYING

Clean spray equipment and components as soon as possible.

Do not allow colorants to dry in the lines, pump, or nozzles.

Flush all equipment with water until clear.

 $\,^*$ For more information on the "Quick Boom" boom modification attachment, talk to your Regal Sales Representative.

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