MIST-CONTROL®
DRIFT RETARDANT AND DEPOSITION AID FOR PESTICIDE SPRAYS

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENT:
Polyvinyl polymer ............................................................................................................... 2%

INERT INGREDIENTS:............................................................................................................. 98%

Total ..................................... 100%


KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Manufactured by:
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORP.
P.O. Box 333
Hanover, PA 17331 U.S.A.

NET CONTENTS: 1 GALLON LIQUID
CAUTION
May cause irritation to skin and eyes. In case of contact with skin or eyes, flush immediately with water.

GENERAL INFORMATION
MIST-CONTROL is an effective, easy to use product for drift retardation and deposition improvement in spraying operations. When used in accordance with label instructions and applied with sound technology, MIST-CONTROL will effectively improve deposition within the intended swath area. MIST-CONTROL will reduce somewhat, but not completely eliminate, all spray mist responsible for drift when used as a deposition aid. MIST-CONTROL is compatible with WEATHERMAX™.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
IMPORTANT: Keep container closed in storage and do not allow water to come in contact with contents until added to the spray solution.
Step 1: Select correct dosage from chart below.
Step 2: Fill mix tank with water and agitate.
Step 3: Always add wettable powder pesticides before MIST-CONTROL and liquid pesticides after MIST-CONTROL. Be sure that wettable powders are completely dispersed before adding MIST-CONTROL. Pour the correct amount of MIST-CONTROL slowly into most turbulent area in the tank or on the surface during tank filling. MILLER SPRAY-AIDE may be added to the spray tank before MIST-CONTROL if wateracidification is needed. Spray tank pH should be lower than pH 11 for MIST-CONTROL maximum efficiency.
Step 4: If additional spray tank additives are used, such as NU-FILM-17, NU-FILM-P or FOAM FIGHTER, they should be added after MIST-CONTROL.
Step 5: Continue to agitation tank mix for at least 2 minutes before spraying.
NOTE: If too much MIST-CONTROL is added, resulting in the tank mix becoming thick, the viscosity can be reduced by adding 1 to 2 lbs. of table salt (sodium chloride) per 100 gallons of spray mix.

MIST-CONTROL USE PRECAUTIONS
The degree of drift hazard varies with the type of pesticide, application conditions, and vegetation near the sprayed area. Consult your local agricultural advisor. Remember, pesticide drift is no accident. Common sense and sound application technology must be followed when spraying pesticides. MIST-CONTROL will retard, but not totally eliminate drift. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. The following is a summary of recommended procedures for reducing drift damage which should always be followed. Most important though, if there is any element of doubt about an application that might result in harmful drift, wait until the element of doubt is removed or do not make the application.

Summary of Recommended Procedures For Reducing Drift Damage
(Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator)

Recommended Procedure
Select nozzle type that produces droplets.
Use lower end of pressure.
Lower boom height.
Increase spray volume.
Spray when wind speeds are less than 10 MPH and moving away from sensitive plants.
Do not spray when the air is completely calm or an inversion exists.

Example
Raindrop, low-pressure flat fan, flooding.
Use 20 to 40 psi for Raindrop. Less than 25 psi for other nozzle types.
Use as low boom height as possible to maintain uniform distribution. Use drops for systemic, or contact herbicides in corn.
If normal gallonage is 15 to 20 GPA, increase to 25 to 30 GPA.
Leave a buffer zone if sensitive plants are downwind. Spray buffer zone when wind changes.
Inversions generally occur in early morning or near bodies of water.

Explanation
Use as large droplets as practical to provide coverage necessary.
Higher pressures generate many more small droplets (less than 100 microns).
Wind speed increases with height. A few inches lower boom height can reduce off-target drift.
Larger capacity nozzles will reduce spray depositing off-target.
More of the spray volume will move off-target as wind increases.

STORAGE and DISPOSAL:
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Use this product in accordance with good agronomic practices, which include utilizing proven spray equipment set for proper coverage. Do not make applications when temperatures are too hot. Applications should be made at temperature levels and when other environmental conditions in your area are such that your experience indicates the application will be compatible and will accomplish the desired result.
The use of this material being beyond our control and involving elements of risk to human beings, animals and vegetation, we do not make any warranty, express or implied, as to the effects of such use, when this product is not used in accordance with the directions as stated on this label.

PA Right-to-Know: This product contains proprietary ingredient(s).
WA State Only - Not for aquatic use.

WARRANTY: MILLER warrants that this product when used as directed and in accordance with sound agricultural practices will retard drift and improve deposition in spraying operations which utilize water based and water emulsifiable solutions.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: This product is not for aquatic use. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:
SPRAY PRESSURE
GROUN...