



January 1, 2009

To whom it may concern:

ADAPCO is a manufacture of the Guardian ULV Spray Equipment and as vendor of other brands of spray equipment and mosquito control adulticides. ADAPCO is providing this letter to advise all customers of our spray equipment or mosquito control adulticides as to the acceptable methods for determining the droplet spectrum.

ADAPCO as a manufacturer and vendor recommends that any of the below methods are valid and acceptable for properly characterizing the droplet spectrum on any adulticide that we sale or for calibrating any spray equipment that we manufacture or distribute in accordance with the EPA 2005-1 label language.

1. Hot Wire Droplet Collector (DC-III)
  - a. The KLD Labs Inc. DC-III droplet analyzer utilizes a hot-wire concept to perform various volumetric computations including VMD and MMD for both water and oil-based liquids.
  - b. This is the most widely used method of determining droplet sizes as it is portable and connects to a laptop for easy storage and printing of results.
  - c. For proper droplet calibration with the DC-III, all manufacture guidelines must be followed and analysis should be preformed only by someone familiar with and trained in using the DC-III.
  - d. All ADAPCO technicians and outside sales representatives are properly trained in the use of a DC-III and in performing droplet calibrations.
2. Teflon or Magnesium Oxide Slide waves

Teflon slides, and for some products Magnesium Oxide slides are an acceptable means for determining the droplet spectrum and performing calibration.

  - a. This method is one of the oldest and can be very accurate if completed by a trained technician with the proper equipment, ie. a high powered microscope.
  - b. Use of slides can be very time consuming due to the time it takes to prepare and read the slides and is not as widely used as the DC-III system.
3. Laser Diffraction Droplet Sizing System
  - a. A laser based droplet analyzer can be the most accurate method of droplet characterization but such systems are extremely expensive and not readily available.
  - b. It is impractical to transport such an expensive system in the field or to ship equipment to one of several testing facilities located in the US.
  - c. Most spray equipment manufactures have already tested their nozzle designs with a number of different pesticide formulations in a laser based systems in order to give the end user comfort in knowing that they will produce the proper droplet spectrum to meet the EPA 2005-1 droplet criteria.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 800-367-0659 or your local ADAPCO sales representative.

Sincerely,

Tom Wells  
VP Sales