Swath width is povermed by the design of the aircraft, its distribution systemal its operation, and should be pre-determined for each unit. Generall, the optimum swath width should not exceed the wing span of the aircraft, and is frequently less. Swaths must be measured accurately for flagging.

Excessively wide or narrow swaths results in streaking and uneven distribution.

OPERATING CONDITIONS: Do not apply with aircraft when winds exceed 10 to 12 m.p.h. or with ground equipment with winds over 6 to 8 m.p.h. A crosswind during application is desirable to equalize distribution. Fields may be treated when grass is either dry or wet with dew. Do not apply if rain threatens in 6 hours.

DRIFT HAZARD TO OTHER CROPS: CHEM RICE-G injures most crops except cereal grains and perennial grasses. Avoid drift or accidental application from turning aircraft on cotton, soybeans, corn, safflower, seedling legumes, Vegtables, orchards, vineyards, gardens, shrubs, and ornamentals. Do not apply within in mile of sensitive crops downwind with either air or ground equipment when winds reach maximum recommended velocity for application. Do not apply within 50 feet with aircraft, or within 10 feet with ground equipment of sensitive crops on the upwind side. Once CHET RICE-G is applied, it will not release fumes hazardous to nearby crops.

RICE INTER: All leading commercial varieties of rice are exceptionally tolerant of CHEM RICE-G. A yellowing orleaf burn of rice may be noted after treatment, but new growth is normal. Under some conditions, severe leaf burn and partial killing of rice may occur. Growers are warned to use caution when applying CHEM PT -G during extremely hot weather or to rice that may be in a weakened or sensitive condition from over-watering, soil salts, or other causes.

EFFECT ON OTHER SPECIES: Perennial species such as cattail Topha latifolia; buiruch Scirnus spp; nutgrass Cyperus spp. (nut type); Johnsongrass
Sorghum halepense; knotgrass paspatum distichum (water berinda grass);