**What should I do if I have extra pesticides or fertilizer after making an application?**

A: Different products have their own unique characteristics and behave differently during an application. This is important, you should flush out the output of your spreader every time you make an application.

**Advantages of Drop Spreaders**

- More uniform in small areas
- Effective with very fine materials
- More precise in pesticide placement
- Keeps product off sidewalks and driveways

**Disadvantages of Drop Spreaders**

- Overspread or skip large areas
- Turning around causes uneven coverage
- Clagging

**Advisories of Rotary Spreaders**

- 10-30% overlap overlap causes problems
- Less time required to apply product

**Disadvantages of Rotary Spreaders**

- Produces more waste than drop spreaders uniformly
- Turning around changes rotating plate speed and causes non-uniform coverage
- Granules prone to land on driveways and pathways
- Clagging

**Before you buy the product**

- Before you buy a pesticide or fertilizer, make sure you have enough product to do the job (see next panel). You can measure the amount of product you have in your hopper and adjust your application rate accordingly. Then, you can start right away.
- More precise in pesticide placement
- Keeps product off sidewalks and driveways
- Clagging

**Calibrate a drop or rotary spreader**

- Equipment calibration is a process that ensures you are applying the correct amount of a pesticide uniformly over the target area. It involves adjusting your equipment as well as calculating delivery rate (output). Proper calibration is often the cause of unsatisfactory pest control. You should calibrate your equipment to:
  - Make sure you apply the right amount of pesticide to control pests without excessive or inadequate pesticide reaching unintended areas. You should test the spreader to see how many bags of product you can calibrate
  - Make sure water/pesticide mixture is properly adjusted and working
  - Save money by buying as much pesticide as you need.

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