

# Horticultural Spraying Specialists Sprayer Cleaning©



Consider cleaning your sprayer thoroughly after you've finished your spraying season so it is all set for the next season. Residues will build up in a sprayer quite quickly and can end up having a detrimental effect on your application outcomes.

Sprayers used for horticultural applications are particularly susceptible to residue buildup due to the nature of the products used. Many fungicides are wettable powders (WP) or granules (DG, WSG) and have a lot of clay in the formulation to help them "wet", stick and dissolve. Clay residues will build up on the inside of hoses and fittings.

In horticulture, we generally use two different sprayers for our herbicide vs crop protection applications. This simplifies our cleaning needs. It is an important part of orchard & vineyard hygiene to clean out all our sprayers regularly.

## Canopy Sprayer cleaning – two options of cleaning products shown left



After each spray round is complete, clean the inside of the sprayer with a good flush-out with water, ensuring the nozzles are also turned on and run for 5 minutes to flush the whole system.  
The outside should be also washed down to remove dirt, dust & chemical buildup. If you have a pressure washer available, even better. Rub the tank down with an old broom for better results.



After any change in the spray program it is good policy to run a commercial tank cleaner through the cleaning cycle – particularly if an insecticide has been used.  
Post-harvest, or when the spraying season is finished, we recommend a thorough tank clean, inside and out. There are excellent products to help you with that process.

## Herbicide sprayer

Like the canopy sprayer, a flush out with water after any application is good practice and will prolong the component life of your sprayer. Twice a season, run tank cleaner through the system.



Far Left:  
Nozzle bodies are particularly susceptible to buildup of residue inside the body. Ensure they are thoroughly flushed at the end of the season.  
Left:  
An example of sludge buildup in a valve fitting – common when sprayers are not flushed with water after use.