
**Crop protection equipment — Drift
classification of spraying equipment —
Part 1:
Classes**

*Matériel de protection des cultures — Classification de la dérive des
matériels de pulvérisation —
Partie 1: Classes*

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 22369-1:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 22369-1:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>

© ISO 2006

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 22369-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 23, *Tractors and machinery for agriculture and forestry*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Equipment for crop protection*.

ISO 22369 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Crop protection equipment — Drift classification of spraying equipment*:

— *Part 1: Classes*

[ISO 22369-1:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006)

Wind tunnel testing is to form the subject of a future Part 2.

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>

Introduction

Spray drift of plant protection products can contaminate non-target or sensitive areas, such as surface water, hence minimum spray distances, or buffer zones, are often specified. Using sprayers and/or sprayer parts which reduce levels of spray drift can enable these distances to be reduced. Drift classification procedures for sprayers and sprayer parts facilitate decision making by the farmer and may be of interest in defining best practice or for regulation/legislation.

Spray drift can occur as airborne drift and ground sedimentation of drift fallout. Classification is based on the comparison of spraying equipment (for example, sprayers or parts of sprayers), with reference spraying systems based on the use of spraying equipment according to good agricultural practice for plant protection in different regions and crops. Spray drift deposition or collection is measured at different distances from the target area and the drift reducing performance of the spraying equipment is rated against a reference spray system.

The object of ISO 22369 is to provide uniform procedures for the determination of the drift reducing performance of spraying equipment.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[ISO 22369-1:2006](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>

Crop protection equipment — Drift classification of spraying equipment —

Part 1: Classes

1 Scope

This part of ISO 22369 specifies the drift classification of spraying equipment and defines the spray drift reduction classes.

This part of ISO 22369 is applicable to spraying equipment used in applications such as arable field crops, in bush and tree crops, and in horticulture and forestry.

This part of ISO 22369 is intended to be used in conjunction with the other parts of ISO 22369, as applicable.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

2 Terms and definitions

(standards.iteh.ai)

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1 drift reduction

ISO 22369-1:2006
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eccc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>

d_{red}

difference between the spray drift deposition or collection of the candidate spraying equipment (CS) and that of a reference spray system (RS), for the same distance and test procedure, calculated as

$$d_{red} = \left(\frac{d_{RS} - d_{CS}}{d_{RS}} \right) \times 100 \%$$

3 Classification

The classification is based on the comparison of the candidate spraying equipment with the reference spraying system. The classification may include classes A to F (see Table 1). The classification of the spraying equipment depends on the amount of reduction of spray drift determined by using one of the test methods given in other parts of ISO 22369.

Table 1 — Drift reduction classes

Class	F	E	D	C	B	A
Drift reduction, %	$25 \leq 50$	$50 \leq 75$	$75 \leq 90$	$90 \leq 95$	$95 \leq 99$	≥ 99

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

ISO 22369-1:2006

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/971a3f17-eecc-47db-ae59-3359a4f0525a/iso-22369-1-2006>

ICS 65.060.40

Price based on 1 page