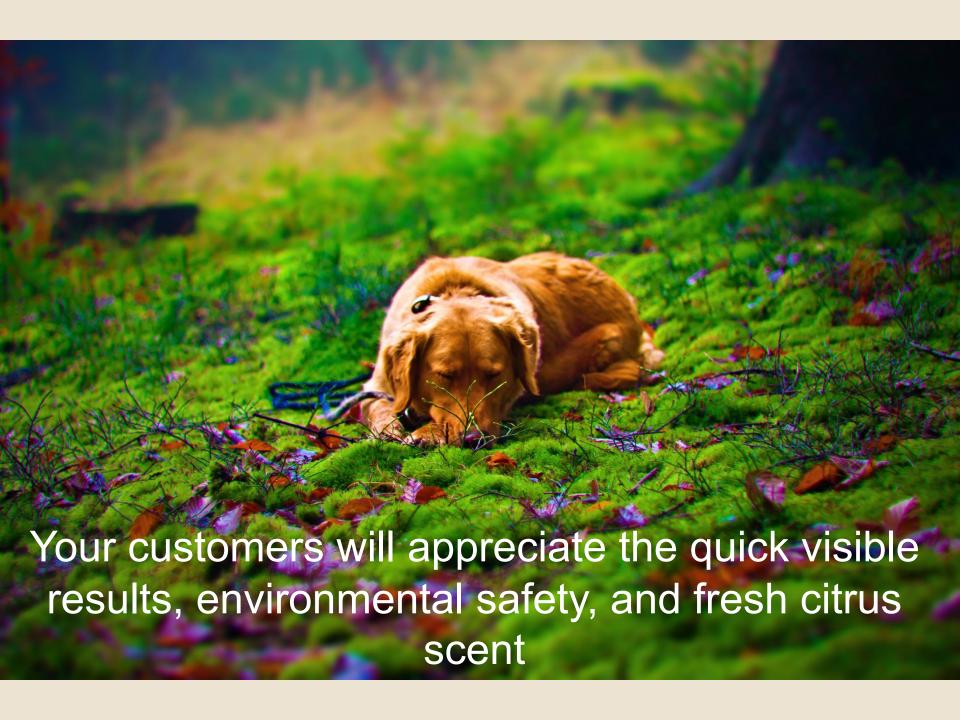
# A New Effective Option for Moss Control





























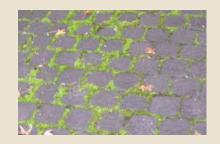


#### Fast Acting / Effective Moss & Algae Control

- Low Dose Technology
- **❖**Multi Site Use
- **❖ Non Staining / Non Corrosive Formulation**
- **❖** Superior Worker & Environmental Safety
- **❖NOP Organic Listed OMRI listed**
- Fresh Citrus Smell















#### Visual results with in 1-3 days

- Moss in grass typically will turn white
- Roof and hard surface moss will turn yellow to dark orange/brown

#### **Benefit**

- Customers see results quickly
- Less wait time to remove dead moss





#### What is Moss Melt?

#### **Active Ingredient**

❖70% d-limonene formulated as an emulsion to reduce volatilization and increase wet time

#### **Mode of Action**

- **❖**D-limonene is a natural degreaser that dissolves the protective coating (cuticle) of moss and algae
  - **❖**Leading to quick desiccation and death of treated moss & algae.
- ❖ Herbicide selectivity 2% concentration kills moss & algae but does not affect turf or plants





#### **Product Overview**

- An 'EC': emulsifiable, concentrated liquid
- **❖** List 4, organic ingredients, NOP compliant
  - **❖** Formulation contains surfactants, plant extracts and inerts critical to efficacy
- CAUTION Signal Word
  - **❖** Moderate eye irritation
- **❖** Pack Size
  - ❖ 1 Gallon & 2.5 Gallon jugs
  - **❖**55 Gallon Drums − Special Order





#### **Product Overview**

- Limonene occurs naturally in citrus and certain fruits, and is used in soaps, foods and perfumes
- **❖**A natural industrial degreasing agent
  - which removes / dissolves the waxy cuticle found on all plants, causing them to desiccate and die
- Knockdown activity fast wilting or necrosis of moss





#### **Low Dose Technology**

- **❖**Moss Melt is effective at a 2% spray solution concentration − 2.56 ounces per gallon of water
- ❖One gallon of Moss Melt will treat up to 12,500 sq. ft.
- **❖**Typical application rate is 3-4 gallons of spray solution/ 1000 ft2
- **\***Benefits
  - Less material handling
  - **❖**Reduced pesticide use
  - Reduced environmental impact





#### **Labelled Use Sites:**

**Hard Surfaces and Roof Care** 

- Roofs, Driveways, Fences, Decks, Siding, Steps, Patios,
- Other Outdoor Surfaces constructed of Composition Shingles, Wood, Asphalt, Concrete, Brick, Tile, Stone and Plastic Resins





#### **Labelled Use Sites**

#### **Hard Surfaces and Roof Care**

- non-staining formula, does not stain concrete, brick, pavement, stucco or wood
- \*Will not damage: gutters, metal flashing or downspouts
- ❖ Safe to landscape plants when used at 2% concentration
- ❖ Reduced concern for gutter spout run off & off target mist
- **Avoid treating newly painted surfaces**





#### **Labelled Use Sites**

#### **Lawns and Turf**

- Field tested safe on ryegrass & bentgrass
- Non-staining, ideal for lawn use along sidewalks, patio etc. where iron products can stain
- Ideal for organic landscape, or customers concerned about pet or children exposure





#### **Labelled Use Sites**

**Borders and Landscape Areas** 

- Spray beneath and around base of plant material
  - Not labeled for over the top applications
  - **❖** Safe around landscape plants when used at 2% concentration





#### **Worker Safety**

- Moss Melt Carries the lowest signal word "Caution"
  - The concentrate can cause moderate eye irritation
- Protective Equipment
  - Long sleeved shirt and pants, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.
- \*Re-entry safe when spray solution is dry





#### **Environmental Safety**

- Moss Melt is NOP organic listed & OMRI listed
- **❖** USDA classifies limonene as GRAS (Generally Recognized As Safe), essentially no measurable toxicity
- Has very low to minimal environmental impacts
- **❖** Dissipates shortly after application through volatilization and biodegradation −ZERO RESIDUE PRODUCT
- \*Reduced concern for run off into sensitive areas

### **Environmental Safety**

	Potential					Potential hazard is moderate  Unable to find useful data			
Pesticide Active Ingredient	Human Toxicity	Other Mammals	Bird Toxicity	Bee Toxicity	Aquatic Toxicity	Mobility Hazard	Persistence Hazard	Bio- accumulation Hazard	
ammonium nonanoate									
ammonium salt of fatty acids									
ferric sulfate									
zinc sulfate monohydrate									
ferrous sulfate (monohydrate)									
iron HEDTA									
pelargonic acid (nonanoic acid)									
d-limonene (limonene)									
potassium salt of fatty acids									





#### **Ideal For Cool Cloudy Conditions**

- Moss Melt provides an option to treat moss under cool and cloudy conditions resulting quick visual results
- Moss control can be obtained in 40 degree temperatures under cloudy conditions.
- This allows treatment at the optimal time when moss is moist and actively growing
- Competing acid based or soap based organic herbicides require warm temperatures and/or direct sunlight for effective control.





### **Basic Moss Biology**

- Most mosses are bryophytes, not a vascular plant and they have no roots.
- Because mosses do not have roots, they can't take up water from soil as many other plants do.
- **❖**This means that they need flowing or falling water in order to thrive.





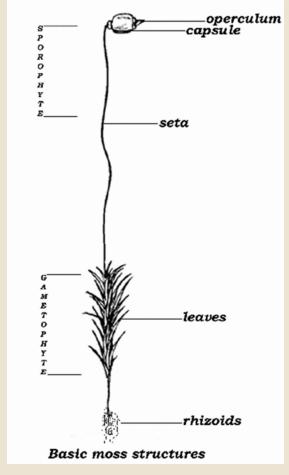
### **Basic Moss Biology**

- **❖** Some mosses are able to take up nutrients from water flowing over them, thus they have very effective absorptive surfaces.
- Their leaves are mostly one cell thick, they have no true roots, stems, flowers, or fruit, and instead of seeds they have spores.





### **Basic Moss Biology**







#### **Effective Moss Herbicides**

- Since moss grows without xylem or phloem, they have no means to translocate foliarabsorbed nutrients or pesticides.
- Contact herbicides are most effective and the spray solution must come in contact with most of the living tissues to effectively kill moss.





#### **Effective Moss Herbicides**

- Moss Melt dissolves the protective coating eliminating the moss's ability to hold moisture.
- **❖**The treated moss will not be able to recover from a treatment.





### Why Control Moss?

- Hardsurfaces
  - Can be a slip hazard
  - Over time the moss contributes to the breakdown of cement, stone and other surfaces











### Why Control Moss?

- \*Roofs
  - \*Reduces water flow and increases debris accumulation
  - Over time the moss contributes to the breakdown of roofing materials reducing their life









### Why Control Moss?

- Lawns / Turf Areas
  - Unsightly and leads to thinning of stand
  - **❖** Difficult to re-seed or establish grass in mossy areas









#### What Damage Does Moss Do?

Contrary to popular belief, moss does not directly destroy hardsurfaces or roofs.

It is the persistent accumulation of moisture that causes the problem.

The pH of the water leads to mineralization

The rhizods however, can penetrate cracks or go beneath roof shingles and expand with moisture & freezing





### How Long Does Moss Melt Keep the Away?

Moss Melt has no residual activity, it kills the active moss and spores and is gone fairly quickly.

The moss will die and become black and can easily be removed with in 1-2 weeks.

If the moss carcass's are not removed they will continue to be a site for moisture and nutrient accumulation leading to a return infestation

\*\* Our experience is a treatment will eliminate moss for 6-9 months depending on the time of year of the treatment.

### Liverwort













#### Liverwort

- •The general features of the liverwort life cycle are the same as in mosses.
- They are a division of non-vascular bryophyte land plants commonly referred to as hepatics
- •Moss Melt is effective on Liverwort but it can require a 3-4% concentration of spray solution.





#### **Application Tips**

- Application Methods
  - Most backpack or tank sprayers (use high volume spray tip)
  - **❖** Watering Can, Hose End Sprayers Etc.
- Concentration is key
  - **❖** 2% concentration will kill the moss an algae, for thicker moss use more spray solution
  - Higher concentrations wont necessary work better or faster and can injury grass and plants (10% ++ concentrations)





#### **Coverage is Essential**

- This is a contact Herbicide only contacted areas will be affected
- Use spray equipment, ground speed and nozzles for optimal/complete coverage

#### **Moss Conditions**

 Spray moss that are actively growing & not drought stressed

#### **Spray Conditions**

 Wet Time is Key to dissolving the moss cuticle / make applications during cooler time of the day to allow a slower drying time.





#### **Application Tips**

Rate – 2.56 oz / gallon of water ( 2% spray solution)
Water Volume – 3-4 gallons of spray solution / 1000 ft2
Coverage –

- **❖** Lawn & Turf thoroughly coat moss with spray solution
- **❖** Dense Moss ensure entire moss clump gets soaked

#### **Application Timing**

- **❖**Apply to moist actively growing moss
- Avoid applications when moss is water soaked
- Allow heavy dew to dissipate, do not apply shortly after a rain shower

#### **Temperature Range**

- **❖** When daytime temperature are between 40 & 75 F
- \*Rain Fast Moss Melt is rain fast with in 1 hour of application





**Application Tip: Wet Moss** 

Moist to wet moss is the best treatment condition.

- The cuticle is typically thin
- -The moss is taking in free moisture.

Water logged moss or application during rain may take slightly high volumes of spray solution.





#### **Treatment Site & Spray Volume**

#### **Turf & Lawn Areas:**

Spindly loose growing moss in lawns can require lower spray volumes.

2 gallons spray solution / 1000.

Dense clumps of moss in lawns will require the standard 3-4 gallons of spray solution





### Treatment Site & Spray Volume Dense Moss vs Spindly Moss







**Application Tip: Dormant Moss** 

You Cant Kill Dormant Moss!

Applications to dormant moss are ineffective!

During hot dry periods, moss will go dormant, it dries down and is no longer active. When in this state is pretty much impervious to chemicals.





#### **Silver Thread Moss**

#### **Golf Course Greens**

Testing & commercial use this season showed the best results were with 2% spray solution applied @ 1.5 – 2 gallons / 1000.

Slight tip burning was observed

\*\* Very cost effective at this lower use rate!





#### 2% Spray Solution Before & 3 DAT









2% Spray Solution Before & 3 DAT









#### 2% Spray Solution Before & 3 DAT







**Application Tip: Backpack Sprayers** 

#### **USE THE CORRECT SPRAY TIP!**

High volume, larger droplet size work best, 8008, 8010, 8011 are good tip sizes to use \*\*Standard spray nozzles will work but, most are low spray volume and increase application time.





**Application Tip: Hose End Sprayers** 

**Treatment Site: Best for roof & hard surfaces** 

- For roof treatments allows treatment from the gutter level
- Hard surface treatments ensures good spray solution volume

\*\*Most of the hose end sprayers I have tested are not highly accurate in mixing the correct ratio.





### **Application Tip: Hose End Sprayers**









**Application Tip: Tank Sprayers** 

**Treatment Site: Ideal for all surfaces** 

High volume & adjustable spray pattern, make this ideal for all treatment sites.





### **Application Tips**

- Hard Surfaces
  - Use a directed spray method when bands of Moss are growing between pavers
  - **❖Lower spray tip to increase penetration of thicker moss**
  - Ensure thorough wetting of treated moss
- Landscape Areas
  - Use directed spray method, do not spray over plant material
- **❖**Turf
  - **❖**Typically this moss will grow more loosely and lower spray volumes can be used.





### **Tank Mixing**

- Hard Surfaces & Landscape Areas
  - Compatible with most herbicides, and soil applied insecticides
    - If unsure jar test for compatibility
  - ❖May not fit based on spray solution rate per 1000 or concentration of herbicide

#### Lawns & Turf

Use caution with herbicides as Moss Melt can act as a surfactant / penetrant possibly reducing selectivity or increasing grass damage





#### **IMPORTANT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- ❖This is an EC formulation, the entire tank load must be mixed well to ensure a complete emulsion is created.
- ❖ Fill tank or back pack ½ full and begin to add Moss Melt while agitating
  - **❖** Backpack sprayers stir vigorously or use a jet stream while filling.
- Once sprayer load is emulsified the product will remain stable





#### **IMPORTANT MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

- ❖If the spay solution is not properly mixed there can be a separation in the tank, where the dlimonene is at the top and the surfactants are lower.
- ❖This will can lead to poor erratic performance and allow the active ingredient to volatilize before it can melt the cuticle





### **Spray Solution Volume**

Large Treatment Areas: Roofs, Pavement

- Tank sprayers or hose end sprayers may be best.
  - ❖It can be difficult to get 3.5 4 gallons per / 1000 sq. ft. using a backpack on dense moss.
  - If using a back pack use a higher volume bigger droplet nozzle to ensure good penetration of dense moss.





### **Trouble Shooting**

With proper application moss should be visibly dead with in 2-3 days

If the moss appears to be unaffected review

- Was proper agitation was used
- Was there heavy rain during or at the end of treatment
- Was the moss water logged at the time of treatment
- Was the moss dormant or drought stressed during treatment





### **Trouble Shooting**

Dense moss appears to be dead around the edges but the centers are still green

- Not enough water volume was used for the application
   Treatment area looks blotchy
- Check spray pattern and water volume over entire treated area.
- Was treatment applied during temperatures over 75 degrees





#### **Common Questions**

#### How long will the material be around?

Typically the d-limonene will volatilize away with in 1-2 hours

#### Will treated surfaces be slippery?

❖ When applied at the 2% rate treated areas are not slippery Should I use a heavier concentration for thick moss?

No, a 2% concentration is all you need, just increase the spray solution volume on the treated area.

#### Will Moss Melt remove black algae staining?

❖ It will kill the algae but not sure it will remove the stain





#### **Common Questions**

Because it is organic does work as well as non organic / conventional products?

It works as well or better in most applications

Does being organic make it more expensive than other products?

❖No- because the use rate is so low it is very comparable or less expensive than conventional products.

Is there risk of residue remaining or moving offsite?

❖ Very little – Moss Melt is a zero residue product, and the active ingredient volatilizes away with in 1-2 hours.





#### **Common Moss Control Herbicides**

#### Iron

- Use in lawns & landscape
- **❖** Turns moss black
- Mode of action, chemical toxicity
- ❖ Issues, staining / odor / soil build up

#### Zinc

- Use on hard surfaces & roofs
- **❖** Need rain or moisture to activate
- **❖** Mode of action, Chemical toxicity
- Issues, worker safety, aquatic & ecotoxin, environmental build up





#### **Cost Effective**

- Hard Surfaces and Roof Care
  - Lowest use rate per 1000/sq. ft. of EPA registered moss herbicides
  - **❖Lowest cost / 1000/sq. ft.**
- Lawns and Turf Borders and Landscape Areas
  - Lowest use rate per 1000/sq. ft. of EPA registered moss herbicides
  - Slightly higher cost than fertilizer grade iron sulfate



### **Moss Melt Coverage Area Comparison**

1 Gallon of Moss Melt treats 12,560 square feet

To treat the same area you would need

- **❖75** pounds of Zinc Sulfate
- **❖**50 pounds of Iron Sulfate
- **❖** 5-8.8 gallons of Quik-Fire

#### The Benefit

- **❖** Reduced Material Handling
- Decreased residual entering the environment





### **Comparison Of Liquid Moss Products**

			Oz /			Spray Sol			
		Concentr	gallon /		Treatme	Gallons/		Cost /	Cost /
Active Ingredient	Brand	ation	Dilute	Dilution	nt Area	1000	OZ /1000	Gal	1000
	Moss Melt								
d-limonene	Concentrate	70%	2.56	2%	1,000	3.83	9.8	\$95.00	\$ 7.28
	Moss Melt								
d-limonene (Lawn Treatments)	Concentrate	70%	2.56	2%	1,000	2	5.1	\$95.00	\$ 3.80
Nonanoic acid	Scythe	57%	7.00	5%	1000	4.65	32.6	\$63.00	\$16.02
	Safer Moss,							•	,
Potassium Laurate	Algae Killer	40%	4.00	3%	1000	20	80	\$71.96	\$44.98
potassium salts of fatty acids	Quik-Fire	22%	26.00	20%	1000	3.5	91	\$24.00	\$17.06
potassium salts of fatty acids	Moss Out	22%	27.00	21%	1,000	3.5	95	\$59.26	\$24.80
Sodium hypochlorite +									
Alkaline salts	30 Seconds	50%	64.00	50%	1,000	3	192	\$ 9.50	\$14.25
Alkyl* dimethyl benzyl									
ammonium chloride	Wet & Forget	10%	21.00	16%	1000	6	126	\$26.00	\$25.59
Chlorine Bleach	Bleach	??	64.00	50%	1,000	3	192	\$ 8.50	\$12.75





### **Comparison Of Granular Moss Products**

ZINC			Control / Moss Kill Rate					
AI	Brand	Concentration	Treatment Area	lbs/ 1000	Cost / lb		Cost / 1000	
Zinc Sulfate	Fertilizer Grade	99%	1,000	5	\$	0.80	\$	4.00
Zinc Sulfate	Moss B Ware	99%	1,000	5	\$	3.66	\$	18.30
Zinc Sulfate	Moss Kil Granules	99%	1,000	5	\$	3.00	\$	15.00
Zinc Sulfate	Rid Moss	36%	1,000	5	\$	3.10	\$	15.50
Zinc Sulfate	Moss Out	35%	1,000	5	\$	3.33	\$	16.65
IRON								
AI	Brand	Concentration	Treatment Area	lbs/ 1000	Cost	/ lb	Cost	/ 1000
Ferrous Sulfate	Ferilizer Grade	20%	1,000	4	\$	0.30	\$	1.20
Ferrous Sulfate	No Moss	10%	1,000	10	\$	0.91	\$	9.10
Ferrous Sulfate	Moss Control	32%	1,000	8	\$	1.80	\$	14.40
Ferrous Sulfate	Rid Moss	47%	1,000	8	\$	3.60	\$	28.80
Ferrous Sulfate	Rid Moss	14%	1,000	10	\$	1.80	\$	18.00

						Spray Sol			
			Oz / gallon /		Treatment	Gallons/	ΟZ	Cost /	Cost /
Active Ingredient	Brand	Concentration	Dilute	Dilution	Area	1000	/1000	Gal	1000
	Moss Melt								
d-limonene	Concentrate	70%	2.56	2%	1,000	3.83	9.8	\$95.00	\$7.28
d-limonene (Lawn	Moss Melt								
Treatments)	Concentrate	70%	2.56	2%	1,000	2	5.1	\$95.00	\$3.80





### **Treatment Opportunities**

- Hard surfaces adjoining lawns
  - \*Reduce staining potential of hard surfaces by applying Moss Melt along these hard surfaces
- Driveways / Sidewalks / Curbs
  - Eliminates moss with a single application, moss carcass's will die and eventually weather away or can be brushed away later
  - \*Reduces concerns over entry into drainages
- **Siding** 
  - ❖ Safely eliminates green algae on building siding
- Organic Customers
  - Entire yard moss control







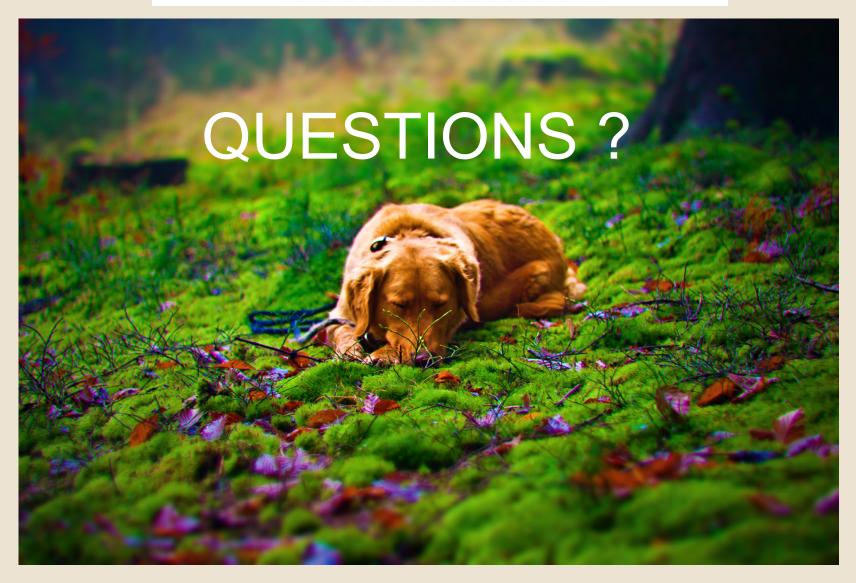
### **Summary:**

- Effective Moss & Algae Control
- Cost Effective Enough to Use on All Treatment Areas
- Lower Worker Safety Risk / Reducing
   Concerns About Applicator Exposure
- Excellent Environmental Safety



### MOSS MELT

CONCENTRATE



### Moss Melt Concentrate

### 2008 Moss Trials

December 8, 2008

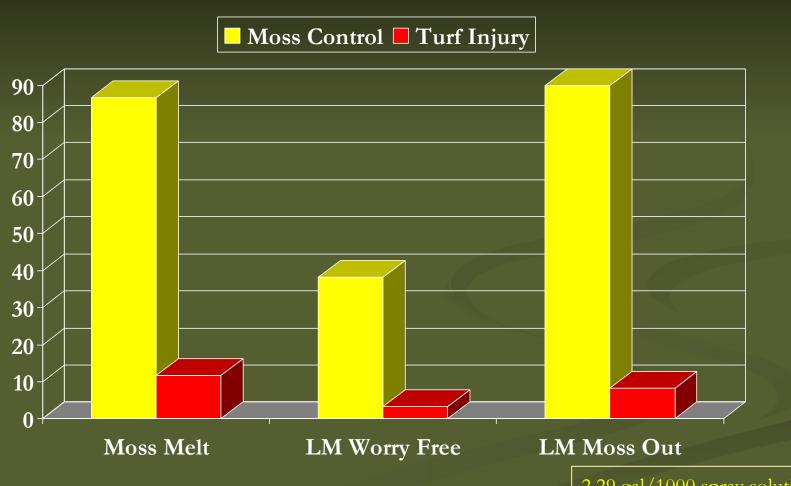
### University of Massachusetts (UM) Trials Moss Control & Turf Phytotoxicity

by Prasanta Bhowmik

- 2 sets of trials were conducted by UM:
  - 1. Trial #1: Comparative trials between Moss Melt applied by backpack and hose-sprayers (July, 2008) compared to WF Moss & Algae and Lilly Miller Moss-Out. Trials were at two (2) different locations
  - 2. Trial #2: Greenhouse trial comparing Moss Melt (Oct, 2008)
- Products & Rates Applied:
  - 1. Moss Melt (70% d-limonene)
    - 10.51 fl oz/1000 ft2
  - 2. Worry Free Moss & Algae (15% sodium lauryl sulfate & 6% citric Acid)
    - 32 fl oz/1000 ft2
  - 3. Lilly Miller Moss-Out (9.75% ferric sulfate) -
    - 64 fl oz/1000 ft2
  - 4. Spray Solution on backpack trials 2.3 gal/1000 ft2

### Bentgrass: Backpack Spray – Day 7

University of Massachusetts, Amherst Resident - July, 2008

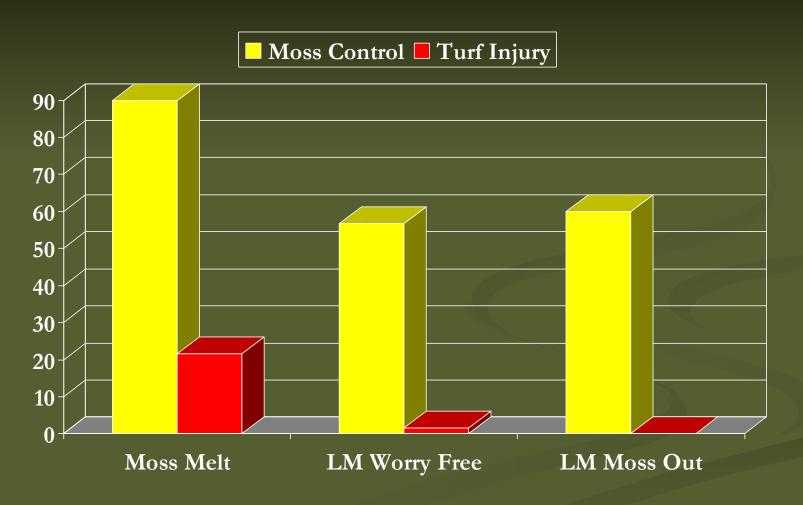


Dr. Prasanta Bhowmik, Dept. of Plant, Soil, and Insect Sciences

2.29 gal/1000 spray solution TeeJet 1104 VS

### Bentgrass: Garden Hose End – Day 23

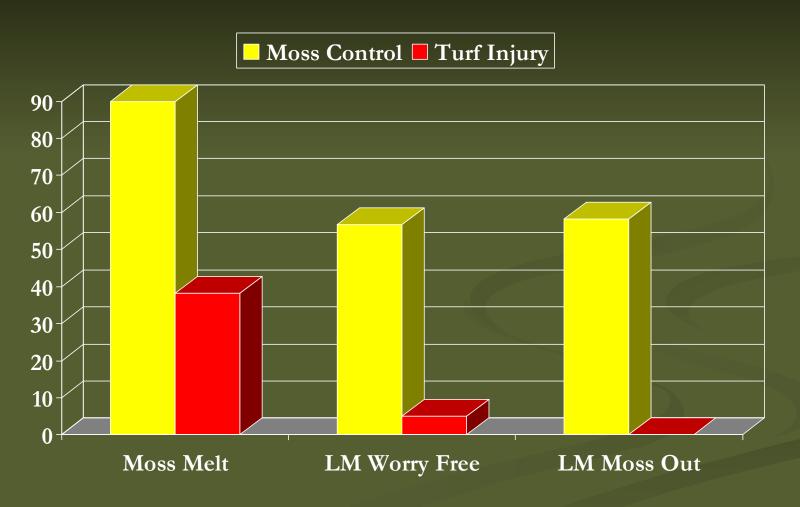
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Resident - July, 2008



Ratings are from 0 to 100: 0 = no effect, 100 = total effect

### **Bentgrass:** Garden Hose End – Day 7

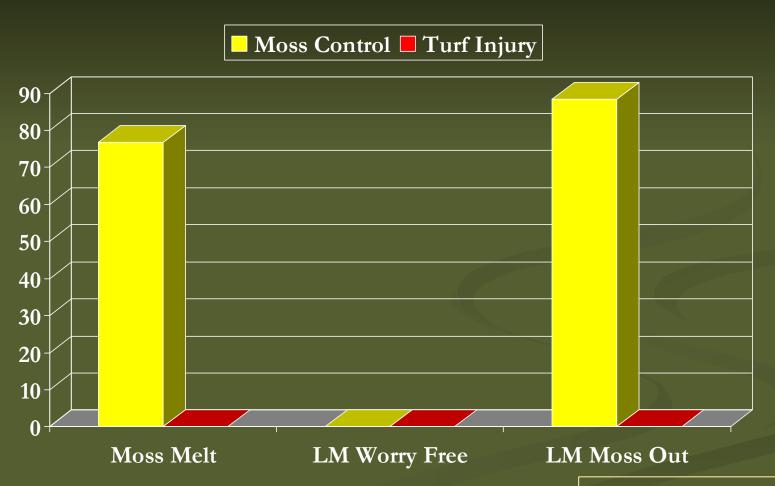
University of Massachusetts, Amherst Resident - July, 2008



Ratings are from 0 to 100: 0 = no effect, 100 = total effect

### Bentgrass: Backpack Spray – Day 23

University of Massachusetts, Amherst Resident - July, 2008



Ratings are from 0 to 100: 0 = no effect, 100 = total effect

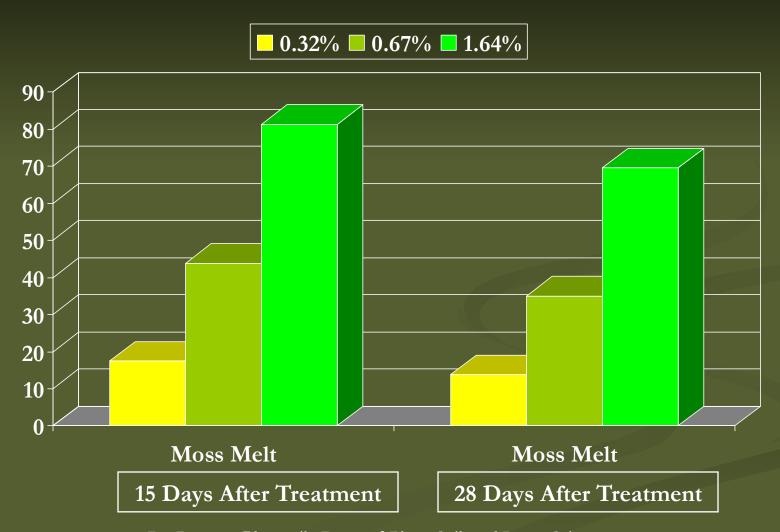
2.29 gal/1000 spray solution TeeJet 1104 VS

### University of Massachusetts (UM) Trials Trial #2 Greenhouse Trials - Moss Control

- Greenhouse trials were set up to determine why there were such difference between Moss Melt in the outdoor trials.
- The highest dose tested is equivalent to the 1X label rate
- No real differences were observed in the greenhouse trials

### Moss Control: Greenhouse Trial

University of Massachusetts - October, 2008



Dr. Prasanta Bhowmik, Dept. of Plant, Soil, and Insect Sciences. *Note: 5% represents 1X dose rate.* 

### 2008 Moss Trials – Conclusions (Slide 1 of 2)

- The Moss Melt
- Lilly Miller is the industry standard in terms of moss control and safety to turf.
- Garden Safe was typically efficacious, but quite phytotoxic to grass
- Worry Free Moss & Algae caused the least injury to grass but often had little effect on moss.
- In the cooler and higher temperatures of the PNW, Moss Melt was equivalent to LM Moss-Out in regards to turf safety. In the Northeast, Moss Melt sometimes caused some injury to turf.
- Regarding moss control, Moss Melt was often statistically equivalent to LM Moss-Out, but numerically less than Moss-Out

### Oregon State University (OSU) Trials Moss Control & Turf Phytotoxicity

by Dr. Tom Cook and Brian McDonald

#### 3 sets of trials were conducted by OSU:

- 1. Trial #1: Rate trials for Moss Control and Phytoxicity with Moss Melt formulation all applied by **backpack** sprays (Feb, 2008)
- 2. Trial #2: Comparative trials between Moss Melt applied by **backpack** and **hose-sprayers** (May, 2008)
- 3. Trial #3: High temperature phyto trials (Aug, 2008)

#### Response by the moss was fairly quick (< week):</p>

■ Data presented in slides will be evaluations at 2 weeks after treatment

#### Any turf injury showed up almost within 3 to 4 days:

■ Data in following slides will be evaluations at 1 week treatment

#### Standards in all trials were:

- 1. Worry Moss & Algae (15% sodium lauryl sulfate & 6% citric Acid)
- 2. Garden Safe Moss & Algae (22% potassium soap of fatty acids)
- 3. Lilly Miller Moss-Out (9.75% ferric sulfate)

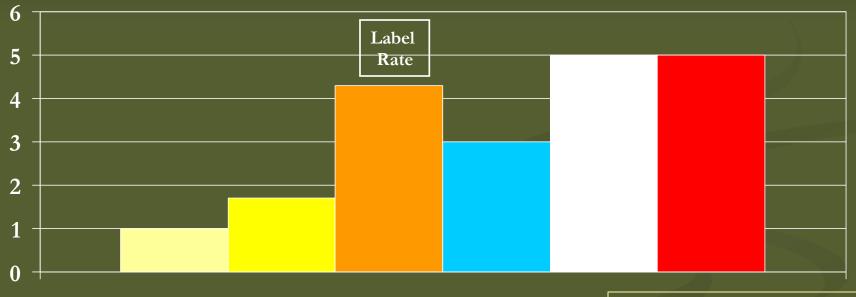
# Trial #1 Efficacy Rate Trial Turf Injury Rate Trials all applications by backpack sprayer (6 gallons/1000 sq.ft.) comparing Moss Melt to other consumer products

Initiated February, 2008

#### #1 Moss Control – Rate Trials (Backpack)

Oregon State University (OSU) Trials





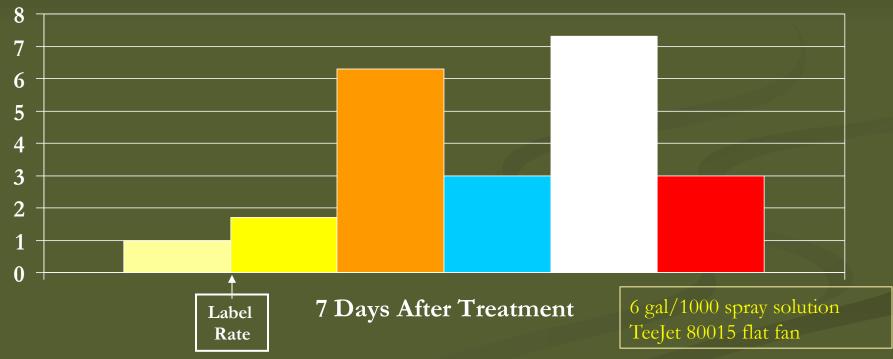
14 Days After Treatment

6 gal/1000 spray solution TeeJet 80015 flat fan

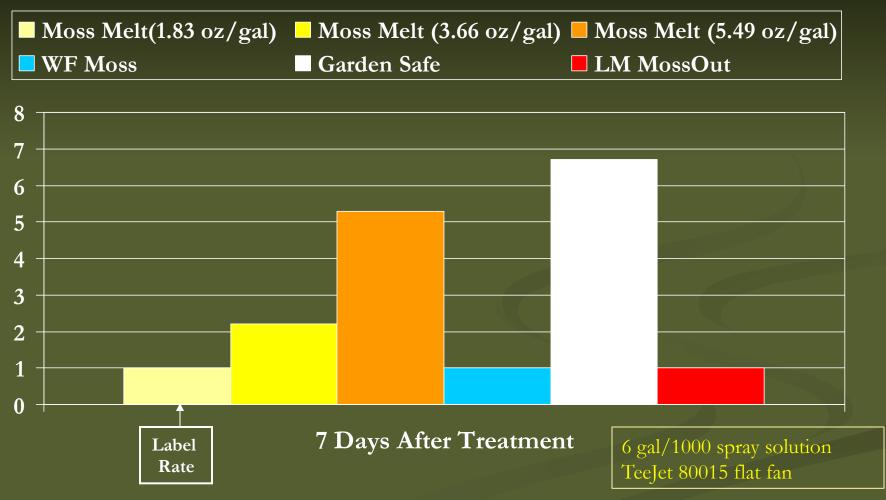
#### #1 Turf Phytotoxicity – Bentgrass Injury (Backpack)

Oregon State University (OSU) Trials

```
■ Moss Melt (1.83 oz/gal)
■ Moss Melt (3.66 oz/gal)
■ WF Moss (10.66 oz/gal)
■ Garden Safe (26.66 oz/gal)
■ LM MossOut (21.33 oz/gal)
```



# #1 Turf Phytotoxicity – P. annua & P. Rye Injury (Backpack)



# Moss Control & Turf Phytotoxicity (Backpack) Trial #1 Conclusions

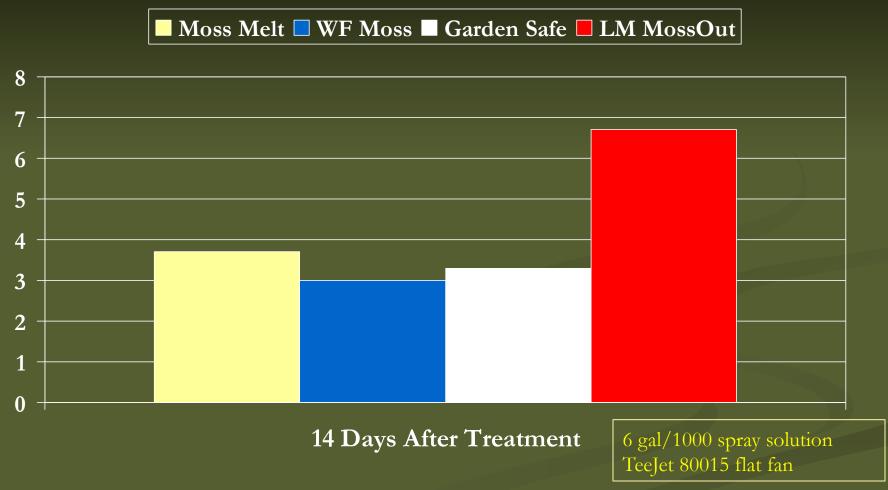
- Moss Control Rate (efficacy) trials:
  - Highest dose of Moss Melt (2.74 oz/gal) becomes label rate
  - Comparative efficacy at label rate:
  - Lilly Miller Moss-Out = Garden Safe > Moss-1 > WF Moss & Algae
  - Moss Melt slightly less effective, but statistically similar to LM Moss-Out
- Turf phytotoxicity trials:
  - **Bentgrass:** Moss Melt label rate is safest, comparative phytotoxicity is:
  - Garden Safe >> WF Moss & Algae > Lilly Miller Moss-Out > Moss Melt
  - Poa annua & Perennial Rye: WF and LM no effect, but Moss Melt minimal damage
  - Garden Safe >> Moss-1 > WF Moss & Algae = Lilly Miller Moss-Out

# Trial #2 Efficacy Rate Trial Turf Injury Rate Trials backpack and hose-end sprayer

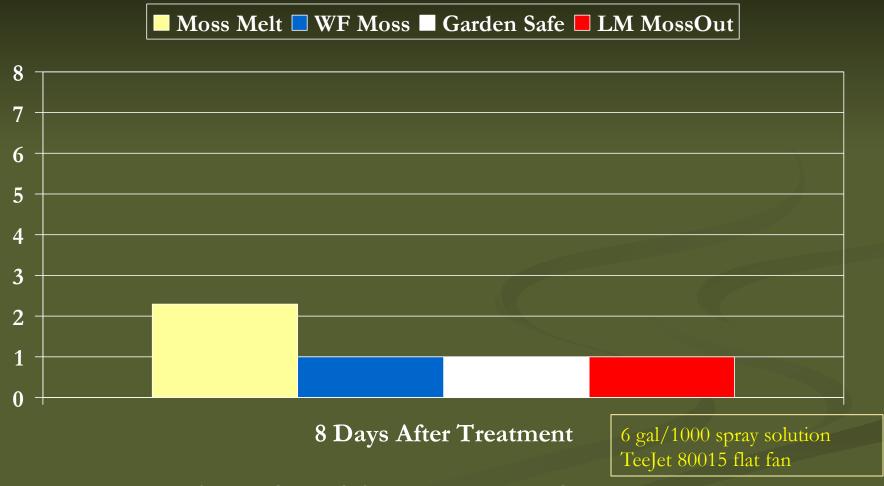
Initiated May, 2008

#### #2 Moss Control – Efficacy Trials (Backpack)

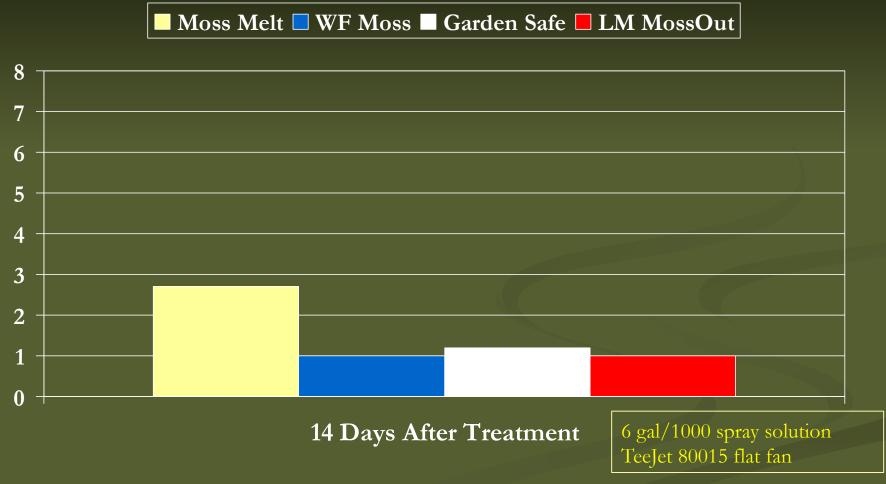
Oregon State University (OSU) Trials



Oregon State University (OSU) Trials



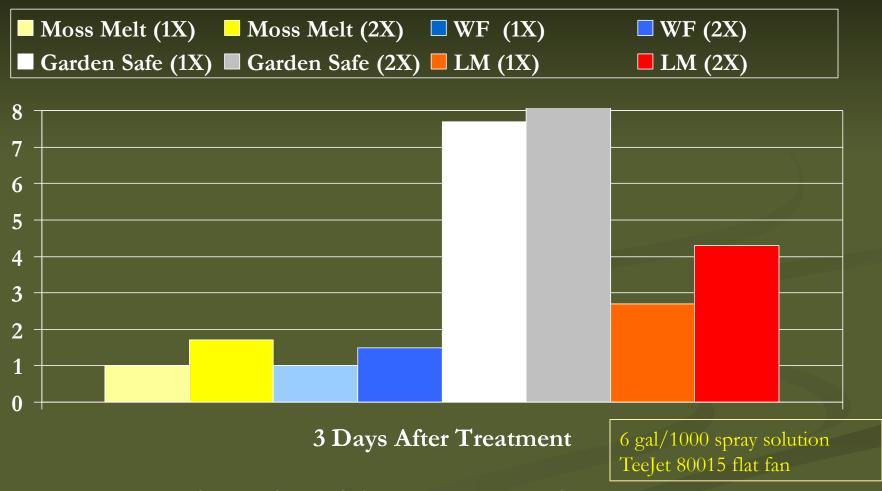
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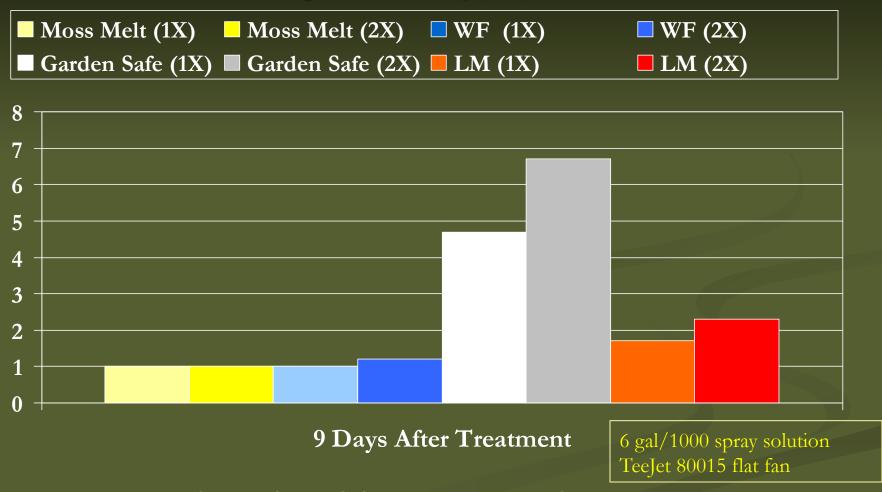
# Trial #3 Turf Injury Rate Trials at High Temps backpack sprayer Moss Melt vs. Standards

Initiated August, 2008

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#### **OSU Turf Phytotoxicity**

#### Trial #3 Conclusions

- All Applications went out at 1X and 2X label rate
- Temperatures before and after spraying:
  - **a** 3 days <u>before</u>: 74, 72 and 79
  - Day <u>of</u> treatment: 85
  - 2 days <u>after</u> treatment: 83 and 88
- No injury with Moss Melt or WF Moss & Algae
- Garden Safe had considerable injury with the 1X and 2X rates
- Lilly Miller Moss-Out had some injury with the 1X and 2X rates
- \*\* Late summer grasses have hardened off