

Hand Sifter 1L

Watersavr Spreading Solution - Less than 2.5 Acres (1 Hectare)



Easy, inexpensive application by a single person is achieved with a household flour sifter.

Directions for use:

- Weigh the correct amount of WS for the surface area of the water to be treated, place the WS in the sifter and mark the level so that weighing is done only once. With careful weighing and labeling, a single sifter can be used for many water bodies at a general site such as a farm or golf course.
- The correct amount is 1 pound per acre or 1 kilogram per hectare every 2 days.
- Application can also be done as ½ pound per acre or ½ kilogram per hectare daily.
- Sift the WS onto the water surface from the upwind side of the water storage only, being sure to apply some of the powder at every point along the upwind edge where access is possible. If there is no wind, apply at 3-5 points along the most accessible edge.

Safety:

- Wear a dust mask and safety glasses.
- Wear gloves or wash with soap and water immediately after applying.
- Ensure that the sifter and WS are returned to proper storage and secured.

Storage:

- Keep closed except when in use
- Keep dry and out of any direct sun
- Keep below 30 degrees Celsius or 80 Fahrenheit
- Secure product away from unauthorized personnel

Price: US\$ 9.95 plus shipping and handling.

Available from Watersavr Global Solutions or local sources

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Choosing the right applicator for WS

Flexible Solutions sells four different applicators for Watersavr.

- Flour sifter
- PJ-12 automatic
- M-60 automatic
- JV-225 (boat mounted, not automatic)

The final choice of applicator will depend on site-specific conditions, however, the basic logic for choosing one system over the others is a sound starting point.

The flour sifter is very inexpensive. It takes a single person less than 10 minutes to treat a hectare (2.5 acres). If the water body to be treated, is small and geographically close by, the sifter is the best choice as long as personnel is available, reliable and inexpensive. Examples include golf courses, housing developments and irrigation ponds close to the operations center of a farm. Poor choices for a sifter are water bodies larger than a hectare, further from regular operations than five minutes and high wage costs or low employee compliance. If any of these symptoms are present, consider the PJ-12.

The PJ-12 is automatic and has a payload of 12kg (26lbs) that is designed to treat four hectares for one week between refills. Designed for remote location use, it is suitable for surface areas between zero and four hectares or zero and ten acres. More expensive than the sifter, it may be a better choice if labor is very expensive or scarce, if the reliable labor is already fully occupied or if the water is remote from the normal operating area such as on a large ranch. Multiple PJ-12s can be mounted on the same water body to either increase the time between Watersavr refills or increase the number of hectares (acres) treated. For example, two PJ-12s can treat an eight hectare water surface for one week or be programmed to treat four hectares for two weeks. Logically, once the surface area to be treated exceeds 20 hectares and requires five PJ-12s, consideration should be given to either the M-60 or the JV-225.

The M-60 is automatic and has a payload of 60kg (135lbs), equal to five PJ-12s. It is also designed for remote locations. One M-60 can treat a maximum of 20 hectares when the refill schedule is once a week. Compared to five PJ-12s, one M-60 simplifies the refill process. The M-60 can also be used in multiples, for example five M-60s can service 100 hectares (250 acres) or can be programmed to extend the refill cycle on fifty hectares (125 acres) to two weeks from one. It is the best choice for remote use up to 100 hectares.

The JV-225 is not automatic and it requires a boat and two-person crew. However, it compensates by the ability to treat very large areas in a short time and by its extraordinary simplicity. This is the only realistic choice for water surfaces larger than 100 hectares (250 acres) and should be considered for surfaces greater than 20 hectares if the water body is not remote and reasonably paid personnel is available.

In conclusion; choose the right system by assessing surface size, remoteness, wages and price. Consult the Watersavr sales team if you wish an opinion or recommendation.