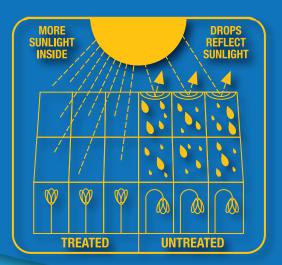


SunClear New, Improved Formula

- Stops Condensate Drip
- Increases Solar Light
- Reduces Heating Costs



Try the proven SUN CLEAR® way to stop dripping in your flexible or rigid plastic or glass greenhouses, tunnels, and other plastic structures. Improve plant quality and yield with SUN CLEAR, due to less Botrytis and other plant diseases. As much as 50% more sunlight is transmitted through the SUN CLEAR treated plastic or glass. Years ago, when SUN CLEAR was first formulated and introduced to the Greenhouse Market, it was received with tremendous enthusiasm. The only product available to do the job, SUN CLEAR proved effective from the arctic to the tropics in over 20 countries.

- Now, improved SUN CLEAR, with its significantly better reaction, is less costly and more effective than other methods of controlling greenhouse dripping. For example, increasing the rate of air exchange means higher heating costs; two layers of plastic will become dirty with time and lead to increased transmission of light.
- New, improved SUN CLEAR will adhere to any type of plastic, glass or metal. It will absolutely stop condensate drip.
- SUN CLEAR, the non-toxic, insoluble, water-dispersible, easily sprayed coating, seems to be the answer to greenhouse growers' dripping problems. try it yourself and see.

CLEANER PLASTIC BY REDUCING STATIC CHARGE

It should be recognized that SUN CLEAR functions as an anti-stat and will tend to keep SUN CLEAR treated surfaces cleaner, longer. Therefore, the use of SUN CLEAR on outer surfaces can result in greater light transmission because the plastic accumulates less dirt.

SUN CLEAR DILUTIONS FOR PLASTIC AND GLASS

SUN CLEAR	Av Dilution Vol.	Coverage
(Conc. Vol.)	(Gal.)	(Av. Sq. Ft.)
1PT. (0.473L)	12.5	5,000
1 QT. (0.946L)	25	10,000
1 GAL. (3.785L)	100	40,000
5 GAL. (18.925L)	500	200,000

ORDER TODAY FROM YOUR EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

If not available locally, order direct and advise us of the name of your supplier.

HERE'S WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY

"Many coatings have been sprayed on the outside of plastic coverings for drip control, the only proven material to date is SUN CLEAR."

> Professor K. L. Goldsberry Colorado State University

"It is certain indeed that SUN CLEAR gives very good results. The day after application, condensation occurred rather like a film and the surface seemed much clearer." F. Bucion

> Secretaire de Comite des Plastiques en Agriculture, Neuilly-sur-Seine, France



How to apply improved



MIXING SUN CLEAR (SHAKE CONTAINER)

SUN CLEAR is supplied as a concentrated liquid to be mixed in water according to the chart on opposite page which also indicates average coverage and cost. (Cost figures apply to SUN CLEAR only)

For best results, SUN CLEAR should be applied immediately after diluting it with water, and NOT be stored in the diluted condition. SUN CLEAR disperses readily in water so only a moderate amount of agitation is necessary. When spraying, the return leg of the sprayer should be submerged to preclude foaming or the agitator should be turned off.

SUN CLEAR is completely inert. It meets FDA requirements. While SUN CLEAR itself is non-toxic, some plants and flowers might be spotted by spraying. In such cases, plants should be covered with a light plastic drop cloth during the spraying operation. And SUN CLEAR on a plant can be easily washed off with water. Where a low but increasing humidity exists within a greenhouse, a surface haze may form temporarily. This will disappear as the humidity rises but dripping will not occur.

EOUIPMENT REOUIRED

No special or unusual equipment is required for application of SUN CLEAR. Ordinary blower misters or sprayers, including pack sprayers, do the job well. All equipment should be cleaned thoroughly and flushed with clean water before using to keep SUN CLEAR free of contaminants. Rinsing after use also is advisable to wash out any small quantity of SUN CLEAR remaining, since some of the dispersed solids could settle out in time and might clog a fine nozzle.

HOW TO APPLY

No special treatment of the surface is required. If time permits, it is helpful to allow the greenhouse to sweat normally for about a week before applying SUN CLEAR. Where there is a question as to how much dilution to use, an area of approximately 4' x 10' can be sprayed as a test panel. SUN CLEAR can be applied to new plastic or plastic which has been in service for any length of time. The surface should be clean, for maximum effectiveness.

If there is a considerable amount of sweating on the plastic, the excess water would cause further dilution of the SUN CLEAR mixture. Therefore, the excess sweat should be wiped off or blown off with a mister by shutting off the liquid feed valve. SUN CLEAR may be applied to either dry or damp plastic.

To apply, spray the SUN CLEAR mixture forcefully on the plastic. Work from the bottom up until the entire surface is thoroughly wetted and all drops disappear. If any spots are missed, they may be treated later at any time.

WARNING: TO AVOID BURN DAMAGE, DO NOT LET SUN CLEAR TOUCH THE POINSETTIAS

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR NEW MULTI-YEAR PLASTICS

- The application of SUN CLEAR to the new mutilayor plastics can often be improved if the dilution ration of water to SUN CLEAR is tried first at about 50:1. A dilution ratio of 100:1 may still work with some plastics.
- **2.** As much condensation as possible should be cleared off the plastic before applying SUN CLEAR.
- **3.** After applying SUN CLEAR the surface should be allowed to dryas much as possible by opening vents, turning on fans, and temporarily turning up thermostats.
- **4.** The application should be performed just before the warmest part of the day in order to have maximum solar energy during the application.

WATER WITH CALCIUM OR MAGNESIUM

Certain hard waters, containing excessive amounts of calcium or magnesium, are often not suitable for diluting SUN CLEAR.

You can easily test whether water is suitable by means of a simple test. Add 1/2 of a teaspoon of SUN CLEAR to 1 cup of water (1 cc to 100cc) in a clear glass or plastic container. If the mixture soon becomes cloudy and the SUN CLEAR settles to the bottom in less than 24 hours, the water is not suitable and SUN CLEAR will not adhere properly to a plastic surface.

Unsuitable water can often be made acceptable by adding 1 tablespoon of white vinegar to each gallon of water (5cc to 1 liter). After adding vinegar, try the simple SUN CLEAR test again.

If this second test fails, another source of water must be found. Rain water or demineralized water are ideal. Sometimes for better results white vinegar or citric acid can be added to hard water before the SUN CLEAR concentrate is added.

