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Cranberry Station Outreach and Public Service Activities

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Measures and Conversion Chart

Hilary A. Sandler Cranberry Station

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MEASURES AND CONVERSION CHART

Prepared by Hilary A. Sandler

Liquid Measures

1 oz = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons1 cup = 8 oz1 pint = 2 cups = 16 oz1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 oz1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 16 cups = 128 oz 1 oz. = 29.6 ml1 cup = 237 ml1 pint = 473 ml = 0.473 liters1 quart = 946 ml = 0.946 liters1 gallon = 3.78 liters = 3,785 ml 1 acre-foot water = 326,000 gallons 0.1 inch water = 2717 gallons

Mass Conversions

1 oz = 28.4 grams1 lb = 454 g = 0.454 kg1 kg = 2.2 lb = 35.2 oz

Temperature Conversions

 ${}^{\circ}F = (9/5 {}^{\circ}C) + 32$ (guestimate: double ${}^{\circ}C$, add 30) $^{\circ}$ C = 5/9 ($^{\circ}$ F-32)

Length and Area Conversions

1 acre = 43,560 sq. ft = 0.405 hectares1 hectare = 2.47 acres1 meter = 1.09 yards = 3.28 feet = 39.4 inches1 yard = 3 feet = 36 inches = 0.914 meters1 cm = 0.39 inches1 inch = 2.54 cm1 rod = 16.5 ft1 sq. rod = 272.2 sq. ft1 square meter = 10.76 square feet 1 cubic meter = 35.293 cubic feet 1 inch layer of sand per acre = 134 cubic yards

Other Conversions (English to Metric)

pt/A * 0.473 = liters/Apt/A * 1.167 = liters/ha1b/A * 0.454 = kg/A1b/A * 1.12 = kg/hagal/A * 3.78 = liter/Agal/A * 9.33 = liter/haton/A * 2,245 = kg/habbl/A * 0.112 = Mg/ha

PESTICIDE STORAGE GUIDELINES

Prepared by Hilary A. Sandler

Always read the label of the pesticide when you have specific questions concerning storage or disposal. Pesticides should be stored in properly designed storage facilities that are well ventilated and maintain a cool, dry environment. Affix fire extinguishers on the outside and the inside of the building. Be sure to inform your local Fire Department which buildings on your property are storage facilities.

Avoid carry-over of pesticides; buy only what you will need for the current season. It is not advisable to use pesticides that have been held over in opened containers. Take the precautions necessary to prevent crosscontamination of all pesticides and fertilizers when stored in the same facility. If you have many different kinds of materials in your storage facility, it is helpful to place all insecticides in one area, all herbicides in another, etc. All materials should be clearly labeled. Post a list of materials outside of the building if possible.

Dry pesticides (e.g., granulars, powders) should be stored in a cool, dry place. Generally, no other special precautions are needed with these materials. Liquid or emulsified products may have restricted temperature ranges at which they should be stored. CHECK THE LABEL! In general, liquid or emulsified materials should not be stored at temperatures below 45°F or at temperatures that frequently exceed 100°F. These pesticides may form crystals at the lower temperatures. If crystals form, bring the pesticide into a warm place and gently agitate the pesticide container to re-dissolve the pesticide. NOTE: If you are storing Roundup, do not use galvanized or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers. A highly combustible gas mixture may form.

Properly dispose of used containers. Check with your local supplier for any available recycling programs. A paper bag is considered by DEP to be empty if "all wastes have been removed that can be removed by shaking or equivalent means...". No more than one inch of material should remain. In addition, consider placing the pesticide bag in a plastic trash bag prior to disposal. For liquid-type materials, triple-rinse the container. Plastic containers should be recycled or reconditioned. For further information, contact the Pesticide Bureau at (617) 626-1776.