- Lightweight fabric (broadcloth) demonstrated lower absorbency than poplin or twill in tests, but it also exhibited very rapid wicking. Broadcloth's tight weave appears to transport pesticide solution more rapidly and in greater quantities to under-clothing or skin.

- Synthetic fiber - acrylic, nylon and polyester - had low absorbency, but they had the highest wicking levels. Compared to other fabrics, the pesticide solution flowed rapidly from the garment to underclothing or skin.

- Spunbonded olefin fabric showed the lowest rate of absorbency and wicking of the fabrics tested. It provides an excellent barrier against pesticide penetration and it offers extra protection when you wear it over work clothes.

- Clothing with a consumer-applied fluorocarbon soil-repellent finish gives the the same protection as spunbonded olefin, but is more comfortable to wear.

Credit: *THE BULL SHEET*

NEW TO MGCSA

Congratulations to the following new members:

Lloyd "Tom" Thompson, 5-Flags CC, Balsam Lake, WI
David Dahlberg, Rum River Hills GC, Ramsey, MN
Jeff Anderson, Interlachen CC, Edina, MN
James Kassera, Interlachen CC, Edina, MN
Jay Gustafson, Elk River CC, Elk River, MN
Tim Kuebelbeck, New Hope Village GC, New Hope, MN
Robert Panuska, Waseca Lakeside CC, Waseca, MN
Steve Shumansky, Brackett's Crossing CC, Lakeville, MN
Dan Boyle, Minnewaska GC, Glenwood, MN

59TH Annual Michigan Turfgrass Conference
January 16-18, 1989
Clarion Hotel and Conference Center
Lansing, Michigan

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