

## **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)**

### General Information

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Detonate herbicide is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in Table 1. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. Detonate may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sorghum, soybean, sugarcane, and turf.

### Mode of Action

Detonate is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. Detonate interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

### Resistance Management

Detonate has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

### Application Instructions

Detonate can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier. For general Detonate application rates for control or suppression by weed type and growth stage see Table 2. General Detonate Application Rates for Control or Suppression by Weed Type and Growth Stage. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, Detonate should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying Detonate to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

### Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying Detonate.

### Sensitive Crop Precautions

Detonate may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to Detonate during their development or growing stage.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

**Water Volume:** Use 1 to 10 gallons of water per acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

DO NOT use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

### Ground Application (Banding)

When applying Detonate by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the formula (Refer to the label under this section).

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

**Water Volume:** Use 3 to 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal

performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

### Ground Application (Wipers)

Detonate may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part Detonate to 1 part water. DO NOT contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in the label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

### Restrictions and Limitations

- Maximum seasonal use rate: Refer to Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations for crop-specific maximum seasonal use rates. DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces of Detonate (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): Refer to section VI. Crop-Specific Information for preharvest intervals.
- Crop Rotational Restrictions:

The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

Planting/replanting restrictions for Detonate applications of 24 fluid ounces per acre or less: No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in the label including corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybean, follow the preplant use directions in section VI. Crop-Specific Information. For barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River.

Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fluid ounces and up to 64 fluid ounces of Detonate per acre: Corn, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, oat, wheat, and other grass seedings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fluid ounces per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fluid ounces per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

- Rainfast period: Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of Detonate.

- Stress: DO NOT apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.

- DO NOT apply through any type of irrigation equipment. DO NOT treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Refer to the label regarding tank mix information.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Detonate is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species listed in Table 1.

Detonate may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

Detonate uses described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in the label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either Detonate or Detonate plus 2,4-D (refer to Table 2).

### Rates and Timings

Refer to Table 2 for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 32 fluid ounces of Detonate per acre are for spot treatments only. DO NOT broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces of Detonate per treated acre during a growing season.

### Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of Detonate per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Detonate is applied per acre. Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Detonate is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

### Method

[Spot treatment](#)

[Broadcast](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)