BRUSH CONTROL - BROADCAST TREATMENT

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION
Hyvar X Herbicide is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for non-selective weed and brush control in non-cropland areas and for selective weed control in certain crops. Hyvar X Herbicide is an effective general herbicide that controls many annual weeds at lower rates and perennial weeds and brush at the highest rates allowed by this label. It is particularly useful for the control of perennial grasses.

Moisture is necessary to move the herbicide into the root zone of weeds. Best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil, and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Weed control symptoms are slow to appear and may not become apparent until the herbicide has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture. The degree and duration of control will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other soil and water management practices.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS
Hyvar X Herbicide is not to be used in any recreational areas or in or around homes. Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply (except as specified for crop use), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds. Thoroughly clean all traces of Hyvar X Herbicide from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not graze cattle in treated areas.

Treated areas may be planted to citrus or pineapple one year after last application. Do not replant to other crops within two years after last application as injury may result.

Note:
- Calibrate sprayers only with clean water away from the well site.
- Make scheduled checks of spray equipment.
- Assure accurate measurement of pesticides by all operation employees.
- Mix only enough product for the job at hand.
- Avoid over-filling of spray tank.
- Do not discharge excess material on the soil at a single spot in the field/grove or mixing/loading station.
- Dilute and agitate excess solution and apply at labeled rates/uses.
- Avoid storage of pesticides near well sites.

CROP ROTATION BIOASSAY
In arid climates (10 inches of rainfall or less) or areas where drought conditions have prevailed for one or more
years, a field bioassay should be completed prior to planting any desired crop(s). The results from this bioassay
may require the two-year crop rotation interval to be extended. A successful field bioassay means growing to
maturity a test strip of the crop(s) intended for production. The test strip should cross the entire field including knolls
and low areas.

RESISTANCE
When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to re-treat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To better manage herbicide resistance through delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes, it may be necessary to

change cultural practices within and between crop seasons such as using a combination of tillage, re-treatment, tank-mix partners and/or sequential herbicide applications that have a different site of action. Weed escapes that are allowed to go to seed will promote the spread of resistant biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT
This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural, and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

BRUSH CONTROL

To control undesirable woody plants on non-cropland areas such as RAILROAD RIGHT-OF-WAYS, STORAGE AREAS, and INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES.

Apply in spring or summer as a broadcast or basal (spot) treatment. Do not use where marketable timber or other desirable trees or shrubs are immediately adjacent to the treated area.

Broadcast Treatment--Apply 7 to 15 pounds per acre to control brush such as oak, pine, sweet gum, and willow. Use the higher rates on adsorptive soils (those high in organic matter or carbon).

Method
Broadcast
Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings
In spring or summer.