

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS

General Information

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Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on the label.

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CROPS GROWN FOR SEED. SOME INBREDS HAVE A VERY LOW TOLERANCE TO CHEMICALS AND THE USE OF THIS COMPOUND COULD RESULT IN INJURY TO A CROP GROWN FOR SEED.

To Prepare the Spray: Mix Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine only with water, unless otherwise directed on the label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Cornbelt 4 lb. Amine Herbicide with agitation and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from the label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Apply this product only as specified on the label.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS (SUCH AS FENCEROWS, HEDGEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AIRPORTS, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES):

Restrictions :

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pts/acre (4.0 lbs of acid equivalent) of Cornbelt 6 lb. Lo Vol Ester per use season.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

To control species susceptible to 2,4-D, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pts/acre of Cornbelt 6 lb. LoVol Ester in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in midsummer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

7 days

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[After spring foliage is well-developed.](#)