

# **FOREST SITES, INCLUDING TREE PLANTINGS - BROADLEAF WEEDS**

General Information

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on the label which are agricultural, forest and right-of-way.

In New York State, the maximum application rate for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is 2/3 pint (0.25 lb. acid equivalent of clopyralid) per acre per growing season. Do not exceed a total cumulative amount of 0.25 lb. acid equivalent of the active ingredient clopyralid per acre per crop year.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide is recommended for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds and select woody brush species in non-cropland areas including equipment pathways, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, forest sites, and rights-of-way (such as along roadsides, electrical lines and railroads). Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, wild parkland and wildlife management areas, and forest spot application adjacent to these sites.

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood/poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; and in rangeland and permanent grass pastures in certain western states.

## **PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS**

- In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 for use on plants grown for agricultural/commercial production; such as on designated grazing areas.
- Use of this product in Oregon is limited to the sites stated on the label which are agricultural, forest and right-of-way.

- In New York State, the maximum application rate for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 is 2/3 pint (0.25 lb. acid equivalent of clopyralid) per acre per growing season. Do not exceed a total cumulative amount of 0.25 lb. acid equivalent of the active ingredient clopyralid per acre per crop year.
- Not for Sale, Use or Distribution in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not use in greenhouses.
- In California, the maximum application rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual use season.
- In Florida, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 can be used only in the following counties: Bay, Bradford, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Gulf, Hamilton, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Liberty, Madison, Okaloosa, Santa Rosa, Suwanee, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton and Washington.

#### Ground Application:

With ground equipment, spray drift may be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 or more gallons of spray per acre, by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum recommended pressure for the specified nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers), and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage without forming a mist. Do not apply with a mist blower.

#### Aerial Application:

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft; by using drift control systems or drift control additives; and by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that

cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions. Do not apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near the site will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, as indicated by horizontal layering of the smoke.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Application Timing:

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. The treatment with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will be rainfast within 2 hours after application.

### Application Rates:

Generally, application rates at the lower end of the recommended rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or large weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed.

### Use of Adjuvants:

Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines.

### Spray Coverage:

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not broadcast apply in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results and to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre.

As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow precautions under Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Cut Surface Treatments: Apply ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in rights-of-way and other noncrop areas to control unwanted trees and vines in the legume family such as mimosa, locust, redbud and wisteria.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with a 50/50 mix of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 and water. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet. This should be done as soon as the tree or vine has been cut.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### FOREST SITES, INCLUDING TREE PLANTINGS

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 herbicide may be applied for control of certain problem weeds growing in forest sites, including tree plantings. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 should be applied either at site preparation or after trees are planted (tree release). ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 applications over-the-top of tolerant tree species may be made anytime during the season, however some needle/leaf curling may occur if applied during active tree growth. This effect is transient and trees should recover by the end of the same growing season or early in the following growing season.

Broadcast Applications: Apply the required amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in 5 or more gallons of water per acre to achieve thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds using ground equipment or helicopter.

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will not control mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed.

#### Specific Use Directions

Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. The lower rate of 1/4 pt/acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when weeds are no more than 3 - 6 inches tall.

Buffalobur, knapweed, Russian, ladythumb, smartweed, green, sowthistle, perennial: These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control will vary with weed size and density, application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment. For perennial weeds such as Russian knapweed, and perennial sowthistle, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control). At higher use rates shown on the label, ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.

Thistle, Canada; thistle, musk: Rosette to bud.

#### Spot Application:

Spot applications should be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate. Follow instructions for hand-held sprayers below. Direct spray onto weeds and avoid spraying trees where possible.

#### Hand-Held Sprayers:

Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation,  $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$ ). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

#### Precautions and Restrictions:

- Applications of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 over actively growing conifers may cause some needle curling. Tree injury in the form of needle curling may be increased by the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with broadcast applications of ALLIGARE

CLOPYRALID 3. Do not use a surfactant or crop oil unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.

- Application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except plants in the legume family (see below). Addition of surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- True firs (grand, noble, and pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to plants in the legume family (such as locust, redbud, mimosa and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or destruction of such plants.
- Do not use in forest nursery beds.

See label for the specific amount of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 to Treat an Area of 1000 sq ft.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Directed](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[When weeds are small and actively growing.](#)