

# **RANGELAND, GRASS PASTURE - MESQUITE, PRICKLYPEAR, ETC. - SOUTH TEXAS**

## 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

## MESQUITE CONTROL

For the control of mesquite and certain associated woody species on rangeland and permanent grass pastures only in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas.

ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 will control mesquite and certain associated woody species, such as catclaw acacia and twisted acacia, on rangeland and permanent grass pastures in Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. Very small amounts of this product can kill or injure sensitive broadleaf plants. To prevent accidental damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions and precautions. This product affects plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil.

Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: To maximize woody plant control, do not disturb treated plants or remove by mechanical means or by fire for at least 1 year after application.

Grazing: There are no restrictions on grazing of treated areas following application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 at labeled rates. Hay harvest is not considered to be feasible for at least 1 year following application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 because of standing woody plants.

Do not spray pastures if injury to existing forage legumes or other desirable

broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated. ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 may injure or kill legume and certain other broadleaf plants. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Timing and Factors in Control: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Application should be made within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12 to 18 inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases. Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season.

Rate of soil warm-up at the 12 to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils.

The herbicidal symptoms of mesquite treated with ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 are often different from those resulting from application of other herbicides. In some years, complete brownout and leaf drop of treated mesquite may be delayed and not occur before the first frost. Other herbicidal symptoms often observed could include discoloration and rupture and/or “bleeding” of bark on branches and trunks. Reapplication during the same growing season is not recommended. Re-treatment will not be effective until woody plants have developed sufficient new foliage to intercept the spray and provide uptake adequate to control the plant when translocated to the root system. Following mechanical removal, regrowth mesquite should be at least 4 feet tall before application of ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3.

Control of rangeland brush or weeds may be unsatisfactory under adverse growing conditions such as severe drought stress.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application: Use ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 alone or in combination with Remedy herbicide or Tordon 22K herbicide as recommended in the table below. See the General Information section for additional information.

### Specific Use Recommendations

See Timing and Factors in Control section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 4 or more gal per acre by air or 20 or more gallons per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. For best results, apply as an oil-water emulsion.

Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hackberry predominate, Remedy at 1 to 2 pt/acre may be substituted for ALLIGARE CLOPYRALID 3 in the tank mixture with Tordon 22K to improve control (see label for Remedy.)

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

### Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

### Timings

[When new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth.](#)