

NON-CROPLAND - HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION

Alligare Everett Herbicide will control many species of woody plants, annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, growing on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, CRP, fence rows, nonirrigation ditch banks, roadsides, other non-crop areas, and industrial sites.

GENERAL COMMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS

- For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Do not apply to crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.
- Do not allow worker entry into areas until sprays have dried, unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.
- The state of Arizona has not approved Alligare Everett Herbicide for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.
- This product may not be applied to forage that is to be cut and sold for commercial purposes.
- Chemigation is prohibited. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Optimal control is obtained when foliar sprays are applied during warm weather when target brush and weeds are actively growing.
- Applications made under drought stress conditions will result in reduced control.

- Use low spray pressures to minimize spray drift.
- Do not use on bentgrass.
- Do not use on newly seeded grasses until grass has established a good root system and is tillering.
- Do not reseed pastures within a minimum of three weeks after treatment.
- Do not spray pastures containing desirable broadleaf forbs, especially legumes such as clover, unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established grasses usually is improved, particularly when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.
- Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.
- Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GRAZING AND HAYING RESTRICTIONS

Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of this product.

Grazing Lactating Dairy Animals:

- Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.
- Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Slaughter Restrictions:

- During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

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

NON-CROPLAND

Fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, roadsides, industrial sites and other noncrop areas.

High Volume Foliar Applications Through Handguns:

Using a power or hand pressured spray-gun, apply a foliar wetting spray containing 4 quarts of this product in sufficient water to make 100 gallons of total spray mix. See mixing chart under "Mixing Directions" for preparing small amounts of this 1 to 1.5% spray mix.

Spray to give thorough coverage of the foliage, wetting all leaves and green stems to the drip point. Depending on the plant size and foliage density, the total amount of required spray is usually 100 to 200 gallons per sprayed acre.

For best results, applications should be made when woody plants are actively growing. This is most likely to occur for a period after full leaf in the spring to early summer when moisture and temperature are favorable. For multiflora rose control, the best time for treatment may be expected during the early to mid-flowering stage.

The required spray volume will increase substantially if the brush exceeds 5 feet in height. Brush over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently. Large brush or trees may be controlled better by basal or mechanical methods.

NON-CROPLAND RESTRICTIONS:

Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds):

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per application.

Postemergence (woody plants):

- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 quarts per acre per application.

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.

Alligare Everett Herbicide contains 0.5 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per quart. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

Method

[Foliar spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)