

# **RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS - HIGH-VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATIONS - BLACKBERRY**

## General Information

### INFORMATION

Alligare Prescott Herbicide is a broad-spectrum postemergence herbicide for control of broadleaf weeds in rangeland and permanent grass pastures, non-crop areas such as fencerows, non-irrigation ditch banks, roadsides and around farm buildings, and CRP acres. A non-ionic surfactant cleared for use on growing crops at the manufacturer's recommended rate is essential for all applications of this product. Use a higher recommended rate of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- In Arizona: The state of Arizona has not approved Alligare Prescott Herbicide for use on plants grown for commercial production, specifically on designated grazing areas.
- Maximum Application Rate: Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre of Alligare Prescott Herbicide per annual growing season (1.125 lb ae of triclopyr plus 0.375 lb ae of clopyralid).
- In California and Florida, the maximum use rate is 2 2/3 pints (0.75 lb ae triclopyr, 0.25 lb ae clopyralid) per acre per annual use season.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Rotation to Broadleaf Crops: Do not plant broadleaf crops such as tobacco, cotton, soybeans, sunflower, clover, alfalfa, and many others in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay shows that clopyralid is no longer detectable in the soil.
- Field Bioassay Instructions: in fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of

application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time prior to planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, wait one year before repeating bioassay or plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes: To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.

- Tank Mixtures: Observe the label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label directions. If directions on the label and tank mix partners differ, follow the most restrictive label directions.

- Do not spray pastures if injury to existing forage legumes or other desirable broad leaf plants cannot be tolerated. This product will injure or kill legumes and most other broadleaf plants. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after treatment, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

- Do not apply to desirable legume species with exposed roots or suckers such as pod bearing plants like acacia, locust, mimosa, redbud, or mesquite.

- Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system, and vigorous growth.

- Do not use on smooth brome grass grown for seed.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Application Timing

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or cold temperatures prior to, at, or following application may reduce or delay weed

control. Only weeds which are emerged at the time of application will be controlled. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. Applications of this product are 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 sensitive 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 larger weeds), the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of grass competition generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

### Use of Surfactants

A non-ionic surfactant cleared for use on growing crops at the manufacturer's recommended rate is essential for all applications of this product. Use a higher recommended rate of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

### Coverage

Apply in 3 or more gallons per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As vegetative canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed to increase spray volume rather than increasing boom pressure. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for information on relationships between spray volume, nozzle size and arrangement.

### Spot Application

To prevent misapplication, it is recommended that spot applications be applied with calibrated equipment or with hand sprayers according to directions provided.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications. Care should be 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 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of this product (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of product 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 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc.  $3500 \div 1000 = 3.5$ ). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

See Label for the Equal Specified Broadcast Rate (Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1000 sq ft).

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Broadcast (Ground or Air) and Spot Application: For control of listed broadleaf weeds, apply Alligare Prescott Herbicide as a broadcast spray or spot application at 1 1/2 to 2 pt/acre for control of annuals and up to 4 pt/acre for control of deep-rooted perennial broadleaf weeds. Use a total spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre for ground broadcast or 3 or more gallons per acre by air. Refer to Application Directions for Spot Application.

#### Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4 pt/acre of Alligare Prescott Herbicide per year.
- Alligare Prescott Herbicide is not registered for use in landscaping or on turfgrass or lawns.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED OR SUPPRESSED AND USE RATES DIRECTIONS

- Use the higher rates when hard to control species are prevalent, when applications are made to mature weeds in advanced stages of growth, or during periods of drought stress or low temperatures.
- Rates in the lower end of the rate range are recommended only where grass response (competition) will help to suppress weed growth following treatment.
- This product is not recommended for broadcast control of woody plants; however, suppression or short-term control of certain woody plants such as multiflora rose and blackberry within treated areas may be observed at application rates

recommended for control of annual and perennial weeds.

- Unless otherwise noted, apply when weeds are actively growing; use lower rate when weeds are 6 inches or less in height, increase rate for larger weeds up to flowering.

### Specific Use Directions

Himalayan blackberry can be treated up to the fall, but before leaf coloration.

### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

### Rates

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### Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

### Timings

[In late spring to early summer after leaves are fully expanded and mature.](#)

[Treat during or after bloom.](#)