

RANGELAND, PASTURELAND AND NONCROPLAND - WOODY PLANTS CONTROLLED AT 3.75-5 LBS/ACRE

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is a surface applied, soil-active product intended for control of woody plants (trees, shrubs and vines). Treatments become effective after sufficient rainfall has occurred to move the active ingredient in Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P into the root zone. Herbicidal symptoms appear more rapidly when applied just before seasonal rainfall. Treated trees and shrubs (brush) exhibit leaf chlorosis and browning followed by defoliation.

Woody plants may undergo several defoliation cycles, usually following significant rainfall before death occurs. Time required to achieve control of woody vegetation depends on susceptibility of target species, rainfall and soil conditions and may vary from a single growing season to several years. Increased application rates and additional time is required to achieve consistent woody plant control under the following conditions: 1) the treated area contains deep, medium-to-fine textured, or high organic matter soils; 2) the target species are deep-rooted; or 3) the vegetation consists of species tolerant to Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P.

For best brush control results with Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P, do not disturb intact plants by practices such as wood cutting, chaining, or burning for two years after application. Resprouting is more likely to occur if plants are disturbed before complete woody plant control occurs.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is intended for control of unwanted woody vegetation such as trees, shrubs and vines. Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P will also control herbaceous broadleaf plants such as clover or lespedeza. Grasses in the area immediately adjacent to pellets may be temporarily damaged. Dormant season application is recommended to minimize herbicidal effects on greases and other herbaceous plants. The herbicidal activity of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P in soil may prevent the growth of trees, shrubs and other broadleaf vegetation for several years

after treatment.

Do not apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P to interior ditchbanks (areas which slope toward the drainage). Do not apply to ditches used to transport irrigation to potable water.

Not for sale, distribution, or use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties in New York State
Use Restrictions in the State of Florida: In Broward, Collier, Dad, Hendry, Lee, Monroe, and Palm Beach Counties of Florida, Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may be applied only in accordance with supplemental labeling

Maximum Application Rate for Grazing or Haying: If the treated area is to be used for haying, do not apply more than 20 pounds per acre of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P. If treated area is to be used for haying, do not apply more than 10 pounds per acre of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P in areas receiving 20 inches or less average annual rainfall, or more than 20 pounds per acre of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P in areas receiving more than 20 inches average annual rainfall. There are no grazing restrictions following application of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P at labeled rates.

Haying Restriction: Do not cut hay for livestock feed for one year after an Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P application.

Effects on Herbaceous Vegetation: Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may injure or suppress certain herbaceous vegetation in the treated area. Therefore, do not apply where such injury cannot be tolerated. Injury to most herbaceous perennial plants is reduced if Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is applied when this vegetation is dormant.

Do not apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P more than once per year.

Safe use of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P requires the following guidelines to be carefully followed:

Treatment Setback: Do not apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P in the vicinity of desirable plants. Exposure of even a small part of a plant root system to Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may cause severe plant injury or death. Plant roots usually occupy an area much larger than the aerial portion of the plant. Treatment setback distance should be 1 to 2 times the height or width of adjacent non-target vegetation, whichever is greater. For example, if adjacent non-target vegetation is 25 feet tall, the treatment setback should be 50 feet.

An Arboriculturist (tree expert) should be consulted to help you to determine if there is a question about the appropriate setback distance or if the area of proposed application is free of all roots of desirable vegetation.

Potential Product Movement: Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P or soil containing Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may be moved from treated areas by flowing water, wind, or mechanical means. Do not apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P in areas where overland flow of water might move Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P or soil containing Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P from the treated area. Do not apply where wind erosion may cause movement of soil containing Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P from the treated area unless the surface has been stabilized with a gravel mulch or some other means. Do not apply in areas where soil may be redistributed by mechanical means to non-treated areas.

Frequency of Application and Maximum Use Rates

Broadcast Applications (Aerial or Ground Equipment):

- The maximum use rate and frequency of application is 1 to 2 lb a.i./acre once every three years for vulnerable sites where soils are sandy and depth to water table is shallow. (Refer to Environmental Hazards section under "Use Restrictions for Ground Water Protection".)

- For all other areas, the maximum use rate and frequency of application is up to 4 lb. a.i./acre once every three years, and no more than two treatments totaling 6 lb a.i./acre in any 6 year period.

Spot treatments (Hand Application or Hand-held Equipment): May be applied at rates up to 6 lb a.i./acre when needed.

Factors in Herbicidal Response

Soil Texture, Soil Depth, and Organic Matter: Poor control or erratic results are likely to occur when Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is applied to soils containing more than 5% organic matter or more than 30% clay. Do not apply to “blackland” or other heavy clay soils which crack extensively upon drying. Other deep, medium, and fine-textured soils supporting deep-rooted woody plant species require higher application rates within rate ranges for consistent control. Woody plants growing in shallow, coarse, or rocky soils with low organic matter are normally more susceptible due to increased soil availability of the herbicide and shallow rooting depth. Application rates at the low end of the rate range may be used under these conditions.

Woody Plant Size and Density: The height and density of woody vegetation is a reliable indicator of soil conditions. Woody vegetation is generally taller and denser where soils are deep and/or of medium to fine texture and where soil moisture conditions are more favorable. Higher rates in the rate range are required on such sites. Woody vegetation will be smaller and less dense on sites with coarse, shallow, or rocky soils with less favorable soil moisture conditions. Lower rates in the rate range may be used on such sites. Where a high level of woody plant control is required and application rates cannot be adjusted for changes in soils, plant size, or density, apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P at a rate sufficient to control the tallest and most dense woody vegetation in the treatment area.

Application Timing: Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may be applied anytime except when the soil is frozen or is saturated with moisture. For optimum results, applications should be made prior to the resumption of active seasonal growth in the spring or before expected seasonal rainfall. In areas receiving greater than 25 inches of annual rainfall, late summer and fall applications may require a higher application rate in the indicated rate range to achieve consistent control.

Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is recommended for control of brush regrowth after dozing or shredding, provided the regrowth has reached an average height of five feet or more prior to application. Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P works best when there is an abundance of active leaf area to stimulate water and herbicide during the season following application. Taller regrowth will tend to respond with faster and more consistent brush control.

Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P may cause temporary herbicidal symptoms to appear on perennial grasses. Dormant season application is recommended to minimize herbicidal effects on desirable forage grasses.

Effect of Shallow Groundwater on Woody Plant Control: Do not apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P to areas where the water table is predominantly shallow (5 feet or less), such as marshy or sub-irrigated areas, or areas immediately adjacent to streams or lakes which are periodically flooded. On such sites, where roots extend directly to a shallow water table, woody plants are minimally affected by applications of tebuthiuron and poor control will result.

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

Not for residential use.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

RANGELAND AND PASTURE MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

There are no label restrictions which require livestock grazing to be delayed following an application of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P. Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P is a pelleted formulation and does not adhere to plants. Therefore significant plant residues do not occur as a result of application. However, at the time of application forage species may be sparsely distributed and in a low state of vigor due to competition from woody plants. Under such circumstances, the density and vigor of forage species may be enhanced by deferment of grazing following application of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P.

Grazing Management: For optimum perennial forage grass response, desirable species should be present in the area to be treated at a minimum of 10% of normal plant density (density = plants per unit area) compared to similar rangeland or pasture sites not dominated by woody plants. To encourage forage response,

grazing should be deferred during the entire active growing season following application. Poor vegetative vigor or inadequate rainfall may necessitate additional grazing deferment during periods of active forage growth.

Light grazing of mature forage after seed maturity will not harm grass recovery and can aid in seed dispersal. Forage grass production usually increases as woody plant competition for water and nutrients is reduced. However, increased forage production is also dependent on adequate rainfall and a sound grazing management program.

Precaution: The density of cool season grass stands such as fescue and crested wheatgrass may be reduced after application of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P. Factors which may contribute to the possibility of stand reduction include excessive application rates, areas of shallow or rocky soil, and low brush density.

Rangeland and Pasture Overseeding: Apply Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P at specified rates. Overseeding involving burning or chaining of treated brush should not be attempted for at least two growing seasons after application. Apply seed and fertilizer at recommended rates into ash as soon as possible after burning or just prior to chaining. Cool season grasses are normally seeded in early fall and warm season grasses in the spring after the expected frostfree date. Aerial seeding without burning or chaining may be attempted in the fall or spring following an application of Alligare Tebuthiuron 20 P, but natural seedbed conditions must be relied upon for seeding establishment. Consult local range management specialists for recommendations on locally adapted species, seeding time and grazing management.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Preemergence \(Weed\)](#)

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)