

# **BASAL BARK AND DORMANT BRUSH TREATMENTS - STREAMLINE BASAL BARK**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRICLOPYR 4E will control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, and on non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and around farm buildings, rangelands, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas). These sites may include grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

TRICLOPYR 4E is an oil-soluble, emulsifiable liquid product containing the herbicide triclopyr. TRICLOPYR 4E may be applied to woody or herbaceous broadleaf plants as a foliar spray or as a basal bark or to cut stump application to woody plants. As a foliar spray TRICLOPYR 4E will control only herbaceous plants that have emerged from the soil or woody plants that are in full leaf at the time of application.

Small amounts of TRICLOPYR 4E can kill or injure many broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions and precautions.

### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- The state of Arizona has not approved TRICLOPYR 4E for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically, forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.
- When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label.
- Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

- Do not apply this product using mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.
- Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care must be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.
- Do not apply TRICLOPYR 4E directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.
- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply to open water such as lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, saltwater bays, or estuaries.
- Many forbs (herbaceous broadleaves) are susceptible to TRICLOPYR 4E. Do not spray pastures containing desirable 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 after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred,
- 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 reseed treated areas for a minimum of three weeks after treatment.
- Do not apply directly to irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not apply directly to water.

#### Maximum Application Rates:

- Do not apply more than 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year to sites that may be grazed (equivalent to 2 quarts of formulated product) to sites that may be grazed or harvested for hay.
- Do not apply more than 6 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 6

quarts of formulated product) to forestry sites.

- Do not apply more than 8 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 8 quarts of formulated product) to all other use sites listed on the label.

#### GRAZING AND HAYING RESTRICTIONS

- 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.

#### Slaughter Restrictions:

Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

Refer in the label regarding tank mix information.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### BASAL BARK AND DORMANT BRUSH TREATMENTS

For control of susceptible woody plants in rights-of-way, and other non-crop areas, and in forests, use TRICLOPYR 4E in oil or oil-water mixtures.

Acceptable oils are either commercially available basal oil, or other oils or diluents cleared for use on growing crops. Do not use other oils or diluents unless recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. Follow the use directions and precautions on the product label prepared by the oil or diluent's manufacturer.

#### Oil Mixture Sprays

Add TRICLOPYR 4E to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitation is required.

Oil Mixtures of TRICLOPYR 4E 4 and Tordon K: Tordon K and TRICLOPYR 4E may be used in tank mix combination for basal bark treatment of woody plants. Due to inherent incompatibility of these formulations, a stable mixture can only be achieved when mixed together directly in oil after first combining each product with a compatibility agent.

Note: If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick “invert” (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

### Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

For control or suppression of susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gallons of TRICLOPYR 4E in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply as a directed spray with a backpack or knapsack sprayer. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6 inches in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct spray at bark that is approximately 1 to 2 feet above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 feet above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated.

Optimum results are obtained when applications are made to young growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark of slower growing trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply if snow or water prevents spraying at the desired height above ground level.

#### Method

[Directed](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

- 

#### Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

When applications are made to young growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark of slower growing trees in older stands.