RESIN SOAKING

General Information

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product is a Group 22 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 22 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 22 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 22 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by this product or other Group 22 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of this product or other target site of action Group 22 herbicides that have a similar target site of action on the same weed species.

- Using tank mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.

- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.

- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.

- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

USE INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

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

When THIS PRODUCT is applied at less than 10 gallons per acre finished spray volume, a drift control or spray deposition additive SHOULD be used. Refer to the additive label for rates of applications, directions for use, limitations, and

restrictions.

USE INFORMATION

THIS PRODUCT is a liquid formulation containing 3 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. It contains a nontoxic odor to help prevent accidental ingestions. It also contains an emetic (an agent which will induce vomiting if the product is swallowed).

APPLICATION

THIS PRODUCT is a contact herbicide for control or suppression of a broad spectrum of emerged weeds including most small annual broadleaf and grass weeds. It can also be used to suppress perennial weeds by destroying green foliage and as a desiccant/ defoliant at harvest.

Complete coverage of target weeds is necessary to get good control because THIS PRODUCT is a contact-type herbicide. It is also necessary to obtain complete coverage for good crop desiccation and defoliations. Undesirable weed control and undesirable crop desiccation/defoliation will result if improper application technique and/or application to large, stressed, or mown weeds are made. Refer to the following details for specific application instructions.

Thorough coverage of all green foliage is required for efficacious weed control and crop defoliation and desiccation because THIS PRODUCT requires actively growing green plant tissue to function. Drought-stressed weeds, weeds with little green foliage (i.e., mowed or cut weeds), or mature woody bark of trees and vines are unaffected by application with THIS PRODUCT.

There is no residual soil activity to affect later-planted crops or later germinating weeds because clay and organic matter rapidly tie up THIS PRODUCT.

RATES OF THIS PRODUCT

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. When weeds are larger or are dense, use the higher label rates. For use as a harvest aid, use higher rate when crop vegetation is dense. Do not exceed 0.50 lbs. a.i. per acre in a minimum of 30 gallons of spray for broadcast applications with backpack sprayers.

SPRAY VOLUME

With each use, follow rates listed in the following tables. Spray volumes should be increased as necessary to obtain complete coverage of the target weed or plant without runoff from the foliage, because the volumes listed are minimum volumes only.

TARGET WEEDS SHOULD NOT EXCEED SIX INCHES IN HEIGHT WHEN SPRAYING LESS THAN 20 GALLONS OF SPRAY CARRIER PER ACRE.

APPLICATION TIMING

Applications should be made to small emerged weeds. Larger weeds more than 6 inches in height may be more difficult to control than weeds 1 to 6 inches in height. If possible, when green foliage is removed either from grazing or mowing, allow the weeds to grow 2 to 4 inches in height. Also, during harvesting forage or grain crops before spraying, weeds present in the field are also cut. Therefore, raise cutter bars as high as possible from the ground to cut stubble and weeds at a greater height, allowing sufficient green foliage to remain for applications.

BURNDOWN OF GRASS COVER CROPS OR VOLUNTEER CEREALS

The best results occur for control of grass cover crops or volunteer cereals when THIS PRODUCT is applied prior to tillering or after boot stage, especially with a wheat cover crop or volunteer wheat. Complete control may not be achieved with treatments made between tillering and boot stage. Complete control of perennial cover crops should not be expected.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

This product is active over a wide range of environmental conditions such as cool (below 55°F), cloudy or overcast weather. However, these conditions will slow the activity of THIS PRODUCT.

USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

EQUIPMENT

THIS PRODUCT is corrosive to aluminum. Thoroughly flush all aluminum spray equipment and aluminum aircraft structures that are exposed to spray solution or spray drift with water immediately after use. The activity of THIS PRODUCT may be

reduced in dry areas where dust stirred up by high winds or equipment tires can coat weed or plant leaves. Therefore, avoid applications in extremely dusty conditions.

LIMITATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Unless otherwise indicated, THIS PRODUCT will severely injure or kill crop plants emerged at time of application if they come in contact with sprays.

- Do not pasture livestock in treated fields or feed treated foliage in cotton when this product is used as a cotton harvest aid.

- Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, or playgrounds.

- Do not apply to soils lacking clay minerals such as peat, muck, pure sand, artificial planting media for preplant and preemergence (to the crop) uses.

- To enable maximum weed and grass emergence prior to treatment, seedbeds and plantbeds should be formed as far ahead of planting and treatment as possible.

- Avoid disturbing soil when seeding or transplanting.

- Transplanted plants may become damage when they come in contact with plastic mulch used for preplant weed control and that has been treated with this product.To prevent damage to the crop, sufficient wash-off such as rainfall or sprinkler irrigation prior to planting may be needed.

- THIS PRODUCT will be ineffective in controlling or suppressing weeds and grasses that have emerged after application.

Do not use around home gardens, schools, recreational parks, golf courses or playgrounds.

For chemical fallow and early postemergence broadcast in peanuts and dormant season applications, and “between cutting” applications in alfalfa: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 12 hours.

For harvest aid and desiccation applications; preplant or preemergence (broadcast or banded) and postemergence directed spray applications: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 24 hours.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

RESIN SOAKING

Tree Selection – Trees should be selected from stands on sites not subject to stress from periods of extreme drought stress because the desiccating effect of THIS PRODUCT is accentuated during drought, causing a reduction in the amount of oleoresin deposited in the xylem. Vigorous, non-stagnated natural or planted stands should be selected. Plan treatments of THIS PRODUCT in stagnated or commercial timber stands, not sooner than three years after a commercial thinning. Application Directions: To bring the treatment into contact with sapwood (or xylem), apply water-diluted of THIS PRODUCT to an appropriate wound in the tree trunk.

Bark Streaks or Cuts: Use a standard or rotary bark hack or a chainsaw shipping tool (used in naval stores work) to remove a single 1-inch wide streak of bark about 1-2 ft. from ground level. Do not exceed 1/3 of the circumference of the tree. Serious girdling of the trunk and premature death of the tree can result if multiple streaks or cuts are made. Apply a coarse spray (about 1.7-5.0 ml) solution of THIS PRODUCT (1-5% cation, wt./wt. basis) to runoff to the exposed xylem, using a low-pressure sprayer. The amount of spray required per cut depends on tree circumference and the length of cut or streak.

For example, for a 9-inch diameter tree, using 3 ml of 2 or 4% solution of THIS PRODUCT will cover the 1-inch wide streak and will result in application of 60 or 120 mg per streak.

Time of Treatment: Less severe pine beetle infestation and longer tree life usually result during cool season treatments under nondrought seasons. However, resin soaking can occur from treatments made any time of the year.

Interval between Treatment and Tree Harvest: There should be at least a 6-month interval between application of THIS PRODUCT and tree harvest. However, it is preferable the interval is from 12-24 months, even though intervals of over 6 months may not be possible under conditions of drought or serious pine beetle attacks possibly making early harvest necessary.

With this treatment, there is a potential for promoting beetle attack or causing premature death of the tree. At high dosage rates, desiccation of the xylem tissue, rather than the desired resin soaking, may occur. Note: This type of treatment may reduce stem growth between treatment and tree harvest.

Method
Spray
Rates
field_rates 0

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Timings
N. A.