

## **ESTABLISHED PASTURES, RANGELAND (WITHOUT LEGUMES)**

### General Information

#### APPLICATION AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Field Sprayer Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. Boom height must be 60 cm or less above the crop or ground.

Aerial Application: DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm or when wind velocity and direction pose a risk of spray drift. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty. DO NOT apply when wind speed is greater than 16 km/h at flying height at the site of application. DO NOT apply with spray droplets smaller than the American Society of Agricultural Engineers (ASAE) coarse classification. To reduce drift caused by turbulent wingtip vortices, the nozzle distribution along the spray boom length MUST NOT exceed 65% of the wing- or rotorspan.

#### Aerial Application (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft)

Apply only by fixed-wing or rotary aircraft equipment which has been functionally and operationally calibrated for the atmospheric conditions of the area and the application rates and conditions of the label. Label rates, conditions and precautions are product specific. Read and understand the entire label before opening this product. Apply only at the rate recommended for aerial application on the label. Where no rate for aerial application appears for the specific use, this product cannot be applied by any type of aerial equipment. Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices. No human flaggers are permitted.

#### Aerial Use Precautions

Apply only when meteorological conditions at the treatment site allow for complete and even crop coverage. Apply only under conditions of good practice specific to aerial application, as outlined in the National Aerial Pesticide Application Manual, developed by the Federal/Provincial/Territorial Committee on Pest Management and Pesticides. Do not apply to any body of water. Avoid drifting of spray onto any body

of water or other non-target areas. Buffer zones as specified in the “BUFFER ZONE INFORMATION” section below must be observed. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift, therefore, avoid combinations of pressure and nozzle type that will result in fine particles (mist). Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards a nearby sensitive crop, garden, terrestrial habitat (such as shelterbelt) or aquatic habitat.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:** For resistance management, IPCO 2,4-D Amine 600 Liquid Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to IPCO 2,4-D Amine 600 Liquid Herbicide and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, but specific for individual chemicals, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance: Where possible, rotate the use of IPCO 2,4-D Amine 600 Liquid Herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group when such use is permitted.

Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and considers tillage (or other mechanical), cultural, biological and other chemical control practices. Monitor treated weed populations for resistance development. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment and planting clean seed. Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Interprovincial Cooperative Ltd. at 1-204-233-3461.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Treatment Stage: Ground or aerial application. Apply at a time of rapid growth, usually May,

June and/or September. Apply after pasture has been grazed or cut and weed

growth has resumed. A second treatment may be required. Do not apply in freshly seeded grasses and pastures until well established. Under conditions of good growth and adequate soil moisture, sprays can be applied up to 2 weeks before normal frost time. Plants poisonous to livestock (eg. tansy ragwort, water hemlock, poison hemlock, death camas) may appear more palatable to grazing livestock and could be preferentially grazed by livestock after application of IPCO 2,4-D Amine 600 Liquid Herbicide. Livestock should not be allowed to graze treated areas of such plant growth until poisonous plants have been removed, are completely dead, or have resumed normal growth habit.

- Use the higher rate for perennial weeds.

PRE-HARVEST/GRAZING INTERVALS (cereal crops, field corn, forage sorghum, forage millet, established pastures and rangeland, grass crops for forage).

1. Do not permit lactating dairy animals to graze fields within 7 days after application.
2. Do not harvest forage or cut hay within 30 days after application.
3. Withdraw meat animals from treated fields at least 3 days before slaughter.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[At a time of rapid growth, usually May, June and/or September.](#)