

# **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND) - ANNUAL WEEDS (SMALL, ACTIVELY GROWING)**

General Information

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Clarifier herbicide is a water-soluble formulation intended for control and suppression of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines. General Weed List, Including ALS- and Triazine-Resistant Biotypes. Clarifier may be used for control of these weeds in asparagus, corn, cotton, conservation reserve programs, fallow cropland, grass grown for seed, hay, proso millet, pasture, rangeland, general farmstead (noncropland), small grains, sod farms and farmstead turf, sorghum, soybean, and sugarcane.

## **Mode of Action**

Clarifier is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. Clarifier interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

## **Resistance Management**

Clarifier has a low probability of selecting for resistant weed biotypes.

## **Cleaning Spray Equipment**

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner, according to the manufacturer's directions, and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

## **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Clarifier can be applied to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, Clarifier should not be applied during periods of

gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.

Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying Clarifier to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

### Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 7 days after applying Clarifier.

### Sensitive Crop Precautions

Clarifier may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to Clarifier during their development or growing stage.

### Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

**Water Volume:** Use 1 - 10 gallons of water per acre (2 - 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for preharvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in the labeling, as well as state and local regulations and ordinances.

DO NOT use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Refer to the label for Banding application information to determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed per acre.

### Ground Application (Broadcast)

**Water Volume:** Use 3 - 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal

performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

#### Ground Application (Wipers)

Clarifier may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part Clarifier to 1 part water. DO NOT apply greater than 1 lb dicamba acid equivalent (1 quart Clarifier herbicide) per acre per application. DO NOT contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and noncropland areas described in the label with the exception of cotton, sorghum, and soybean.

#### Restrictions and Limitations

Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces of Clarifier (2 pounds acid equivalent) per acre, per year.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NONCROPLAND)

Clarifier is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for control or suppression of broadleaf weed and brush species.

Clarifier may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts, or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the state level, but programs may be administered at state, county, or other level.

Clarifier uses described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (forage, sorghum, rye, sudangrass, or wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in the label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either Clarifier or Clarifier plus 2,4-D.

#### Rates and Timings

Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

Rates above 32 fluid ounces of Clarifier per acre are for spot treatments only. DO NOT broadcast apply more than 32 fluid ounces per acre.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces of Clarifier per treated acre during a growing season. Grass grown for hay requires a 7-day wait period between application and harvest.

#### Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarifier per acre to small grains grown for pasture.

Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarifier is applied per acre.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fluid ounces of Clarifier herbicide is applied per acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

See label for the lists and timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields. There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

Clarifier can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier (refer to the Compatibility Test for Mix Components on the label).

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers. Clarifier may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

#### Aerial Application:

- Spray Volume: Use 2 - 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

#### Ground Application:

- Spray Volume: Use 3 - 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. The volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used.

- Spot Treatments: Clarifier may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Annual: Rates below 8 fluid ounces per acre may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.

#### Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Spot treatment](#)

#### Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)