

WOODY PLANT CONTROL - THINLINE BASAL APPLICATIONS

General Information

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Crossbow Herbicide is recommended for control of most species of unwanted woody plants, as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, growing on rangeland, permanent grass pastures, CRP, fence rows, non-irrigation ditchbanks, roadsides, other non-crop areas, and industrial sites.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Apply the product only as specified on the label.

Be sure that use of the product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Application Restrictions: Do not apply the product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Entry Restrictions: Do not allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

The product may not be applied to forage that is to be cut and sold for commercial purposes.

Foliar sprays should be applied during warm weather when brush and weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Use low spray pressures to minimize spray drift. Apply Crossbow in a manner to avoid contacting nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants and to avoid contaminating water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all use precautions given on the label.

Do not use on bentgrass. Do not use on newly seeded grasses until grass has

established a good root system and is tillering.

Do not reseed pastures within a minimum of three weeks after treatment.

Do not spray pastures containing desirable broadleaf 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, particularly when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Do not apply Crossbow directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, citrus, flowers, fruit or ornamental trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.

Under conditions which are conducive to evaporation (high temperatures and low humidity), vapors from the product may injure susceptible crops growing nearby. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Crossbow is formulated as a low volatile ester. However, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces, such as roads and rocks, and increasing ambient air temperatures, may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.

Grazing and haying Restrictions

Except for lactating dairy animals, there are no grazing restrictions following application of the product.

Grazing lactating Dairy Animals: Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of the product.

Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Grazed areas of non-cropland and forestry sites may be spot treated if they comprise no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

Slaughter Restrictions: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Aerial Application

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Ground boom Application

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Application Instructions

Restrictions:

Rangeland and Permanent Pastures

- Preharvest Interval: Do not cut forage for hay within 14 days of application. For program lands, such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or the label must be followed.

- Maximum Application Rate: Apply no more than 1 gallon (1 lb ae triclopyr + 2 lb ae 2,4-D) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites, including rights of way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting is allowed.

- Use 2 gallons or more of spray solution per acre.
- Do not make more than one application per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of previous application.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

Non-Cropland

Postemergence (Annual and Perennial Weeds):

- Do not make more than two applications per year
- Maximum of 1 gallon (1 lb ae triclopyr + 2 lb ae per acre 2,4-D) per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between application.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Postemergence (Woody Plants)

- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 2 gallons (2 lb ae triclopyr + 4 lb ae per acre 2,4-D) per year.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Use in liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: Crossbow may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish weeding and feeding of grass pastures in one operation. Use Crossbow in accordance with recommendations for grass pastures as given on the label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility using desired procedure and spray mix proportions in clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-

K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid. Premixing Crossbow with 1 to 4 parts water may help in difficult situations.

Fill the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Do not store spray mixture. Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable.

Note: Do not use spray equipment for other applications to land planted, or to be planted to susceptible crops or desirable plants, unless it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) For Established Permanent Grass Stands Use Crossbow on CRP acres only when the perennial grasses are established. Conditions that stress grasses, such as drought, will increase potential for injury to the grasses.

Restrictions: When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable state and federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and haying restrictions. Do not use Crossbow if legumes are a desired cover crop during CRP. Do not use on bentgrass or newly seeded grass.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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- For the control of small multiflora rose, apply a horizontal thin line of undiluted herbicide across all the stems at a height where the stems are less than 1/2 inch in diameter and have thinner bark to penetrate. For bushes with large numbers of stems (over 3 or 4), coverage may be difficult. Basal bark or dormant stem applications may be more effective. Treat when the bark is dry and rain is not forecasted. Best time for multiflora rose control using this application method is during early spring to early summer, when the plants are just about breaking dormancy to actively growing. Apply approximately 20 ml undiluted product per bush. Wherever a stem over 1/2 inch in diameter is treated, it should be completely ringed with herbicide to obtain best results. Additional herbicide is likely to be

needed for adequate coverage of these larger stems in a bush or clump.

Old stems with thickened bark require more herbicide than young stems with thin bark. Where regrowth is treated, better root kill may result if resprouts are treated after they are one year old and the bark has lost its green color, but before sprouts reach one inch in diameter.

Method

[Spray](#)

Timings

[When the plants are just about breaking dormancy to actively growing.](#)