

NON-CROPLAND - SPOT TREATMENT

General Information

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Crossbow specialty 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.

Chemigation

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

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.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, fruit trees, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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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 gallons or more 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 gallons or more 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.

Note: Best time for treatment of biennial and winter annuals is when plants are in the rosette stage.

Refer on the label for specific type of weeds.

Spot Treatment

To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 4 to 6 fl oz of Crossbow in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Broadcast Treatment (Ground Equipment and Helicopter)

Use up to 1 1/2 gallons of Crossbow per acre in enough water to deliver 10 to 30 gallons of total spray per acre. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Best time for treatment of biennial and winter annual weeds is when the plants are in the rosette stage. Treat when plants are actively growing. Re-treatment of hard-to-control weeds such as field bindweed, chicory, dogfennel, goldenrod, horsenettle, kudzu, milkweed, perennial sowthistle, leafy spurge, and Canada thistle may be necessary. See recommendations regarding the use of drift control additives as listed in the General Use Precautions section under Avoid Injurious Spray Drift.

Method

[Spot treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)