

CONIFER AND HERBACEOUS RELEASE SITES - WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Description: This product is a postemergent, systemic herbicide with no residual soil activity. It gives broad-spectrum control of many annual weeds, perennial weeds, woody brush and trees. It is formulated as a water-soluble liquid and may be applied through standard equipment after dilution and mixing with water or other carriers according to label instructions.

Time to Symptoms: This product moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. Visible effects are a gradual wilting and yellowing of the plant which advances to complete browning of above-ground growth and deterioration of underground plant parts. Effects are visible on most annual weeds within 2 to 4 days, but on most perennial weeds may not occur for 7 days or more. Extremely cool or cloudy weather following treatment may slow activity of this product and delay development of visual symptoms.

Stage of Weeds: Annual weeds are easiest to control when they are small. Best control of most perennial weeds is obtained when treatment is made at late growth stages approaching maturity. See the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label for specific weed rates.

Always use the higher product application rate in the range when weed growth is heavy or dense, or when weeds are growing in an undisturbed (non-cultivated) area. Reduced weed control may result from treating weeds with disease or insect damage, weeds heavily covered with dust, or weeds under poor growing conditions.

Mode of Action in Plants: The active ingredient in this product inhibits production of an enzyme in plants and microorganisms that is essential to formation of specific amino acids.

Cultural Considerations: Reduced control could result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, and have not

been allowed to regrow to the specified stage for treatment.

Rainfastness: Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate weed control.

Spray Coverage: For best results, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray foliage to the point of run-off.

No Soil Activity: Weeds must be emerged at the time of application to be controlled by this product. Weeds germinating from seed after application will not be controlled. Unemerged plants arising from unattached underground rhizomes or rootstocks of perennials will not be affected by the herbicide and will continue to grow.

Maximum Application Rates: The maximum application or use rates stated throughout the label are given in units of volume (fluid ounces or quarts) of this product per acre. However, the maximum allowed application rates apply to this product combined with the use of any and all other herbicides containing the active ingredient glyphosate, whether applied separately or as tank mixtures, on a basis of total pounds of glyphosate (acid equivalents) per acre. If more than one glyphosate-containing product is applied to the same site within the same year, you must ensure that the total use of glyphosate (pounds acid equivalents) does not exceed the maximum allowed. The combined total of all treatments must not exceed 8 quarts of this product (8 pounds of glyphosate acid) per acre per year. See the INGREDIENTS section of the label for necessary product information.

Aerial Equipment

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT USING AERIAL SPRAY EQUIPMENT EXCEPT UNDER CONDITIONS AS SPECIFIED WITHIN THE LABEL.

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION IN CALIFORNIA, OR SPECIFIC COUNTIES THEREIN, REFER TO THE FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN THAT STATE OR COUNTY FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

This product, tank-mixed with dicamba, may not be applied by air in California. Only 2,4-D amine formulations may be applied by air in California.

Use the labeled rates of this herbicide in 3 to 25 gallons of water per acre.

TO PREVENT INJURY TO ADJACENT DESIRABLE VEGETATION, APPROPRIATE BUFFER ZONES MUST BE MAINTAINED.

Avoid direct application to any body of water. Drift control reduction additives may be used. When a drift control reduction additive is used, read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on the additive label.

Ensure uniform application. To avoid streaked, uneven or overlapped application, use appropriate marking devices.

Aircraft Maintenance

PROLONGED EXPOSURE OF THIS PRODUCT TO UNCOATED STEEL SURFACES MAY RESULT IN CORROSION AND POSSIBLE FAILURE OF THE PART. The maintenance of an organic coating (paint) which meets aerospace specification MIL-C-38413 may prevent corrosion. To prevent corrosion of exposed parts, thoroughly wash aircraft after each day of spraying to remove residues of this product accumulated during spraying or from spills. Landing gear is most susceptible.

Ground Broadcast Equipment

For broadcast ground applications, unless otherwise specified in the label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto, use this product at the rate of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre for annual weeds, 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for perennial weeds and 3 to 7.5 pints per acre for woody brush and trees. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label.

Use the labeled rates of this product in 3 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray unless otherwise specified in the label or in separate supplemental labeling or Fact Sheets published by Monsanto. As weed density increases, the spray volume should be increased toward the upper end of the specified range to ensure complete coverage.

Carefully select proper nozzles to avoid spraying a fine mist. For best results with ground application equipment, use flat-fan nozzles. Check spray pattern for even

distribution of spray droplets.

Hand-Held Equipment

Apply to foliage of vegetation to be controlled. For applications made on a spray-to-wet basis, spray coverage should be uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of runoff.

Use coarse sprays only.

For control of weeds listed in the Annual Weeds section of WEEDS CONTROLLED, apply a 0.5-percent solution of this product to weeds less than 6 inches in height or runner length. For annual weeds over 6 inches tall, or unless otherwise specified, use a 1-percent solution. Apply prior to seedhead formation in grass or bud formation in broadleaf weeds.

For best results, use a 1.5-percent solution on harder-to-control perennials, woody vines, brush and trees. Make applications to perennials after seedhead emergence in grasses or bud formation in broadleaf weeds, woody brush and trees for best results.

For low-volume directed spray applications, use a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product for control or partial control of annual weeds, perennial weeds, or woody brush and trees. Spray coverage should be uniform with at least 50 to 75 percent of the foliage contacted. Coverage of the top one half of the plant is important for best results. If a straight stream nozzle is used, start the application at the top of the targeted vegetation and spray from top to bottom in a lateral zig-zag motion. For flat-fan and cone nozzles and with hand-directed mist blowers, mist the application over the foliage of the targeted vegetation. To ensure adequate spray coverage, spray both sides of large or tall woody brush and trees, when foliage is thick and dense, or where there are multiple sprouts.

For best results, apply to actively growing woody brush and trees after full leaf expansion and before fall color and leaf drop.

Unless otherwise specified, use the rates listed for various methods of foliar application using high-volume, backpack, knapsack and similar types of handheld equipment. When used according to label directions this product will give control or partial control of herbaceous weeds, woody brush and trees listed in the WEEDS

CONTROLLED section of the label.

Selective Equipment

This product can be applied through recirculating spray systems, shielded applicators, hooded sprayers, wiper applicators or sponge bars, after dilution and thorough mixing with water, to listed weeds growing in any aquatic or non-agricultural crop site specified on the label.

A recirculating spray system directs the spray solution onto weeds growing above desirable vegetation, while spray solution not intercepted by weeds is collected and returned to the spray tank for reuse.

AVOID CONTACT OF THIS HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION, AS SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO DESIRABLE VEGETATION IS LIKELY TO OCCUR.

Applicators used above desired vegetation should be adjusted so that the lowest spray stream or wiper contact point is at least 2 inches above the desirable vegetation.

Droplets, mist, foam or splatter of the herbicide solution settling on desirable vegetation is likely to result in discoloration, stunting or destruction.

Better results may be obtained when more of the weed is exposed to the herbicide solution. Weeds not contacted by the herbicide solution will not be affected. This may occur in dense clumps, severe infestations or when the height of the weeds varies so that not all weeds are contacted. In these instances, repeat treatment may be necessary.

Shielded and Hooded Applicators

A shielded or hooded applicator directs the herbicide solution onto weeds, while shielding desirable vegetation from the herbicide. Use nozzles that provide uniform coverage within the treated area. Keep shields on these sprayers adjusted to protect desirable vegetation.

USE EXTREME CARE TO AVOID CONTACT OF HERBICIDE WITH DESIRABLE VEGETATION.

Wiper Applicators and Sponge Bars

Wiper applicators are devices that physically wipe this product directly onto the weed. Equipment must be designed, maintained and operated to prevent the herbicide solution from contacting desirable vegetation. Operate this equipment at ground speeds no greater than 5 miles per hour. Performance may be improved by reducing speed in areas of heavy weed infestations to ensure adequate wiper saturation. Better results may be obtained if 2 applications are made in opposite directions.

Avoid leakage or dripping onto desirable vegetation. Adjust height of applicator to ensure adequate contact with weeds. Keep wiping surfaces clean. Be aware that, on sloping ground, the herbicide solution may migrate, causing dripping on the lower end and drying of the wicks on the upper end of a wiper applicator.

Do not use wiper equipment when weeds are wet.

Mix only the amount of solution to be used during a 1-day period, as reduced activity may result from the use of leftover solutions. Clean wiper parts immediately after using this product by thoroughly flushing with water.

Nonionic surfactant at a rate of 10 percent by volume of total herbicide solution is recommended with all wiper applications.

For Rope or Sponge Wick Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 75 percent of this product in water may be used.

For Panel Applicators—Solutions ranging from 33 to 100 percent of this product in water may be used in panel wiper applicators.

Injection Systems

This product can be used in aerial or ground injection spray systems. It may be used as a liquid concentrate or diluted prior to injecting into the spray stream. Do not mix this product with the undiluted concentrate of other products when using injection systems unless specifically recommended.

CDA Equipment

The rate of this product applied per acre by controlled droplet application (CDA)

equipment must not be less than the amount in the label when applied by conventional broadcast equipment. For vehicle-mounted CDA equipment, apply 2 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

For the control of annual weeds with hand-held CDA units — Apply a 15-percent solution of this product (19.25 oz of product per gallon) at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 1.5 miles per hour (1 quart per acre). For the control of perennial weeds, apply a 15- to 30-percent solution of this product at a flow rate of 2 fluid ounces per minute and a walking speed of 0.75 mile per hour (2 to 4 quarts per acre).

CDA equipment produces a spray pattern that is not easily visible. Extreme care must be exercised to avoid spray or drift contacting the foliage or any other tissue of desirable vegetation, as damage or destruction is likely to result.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CONIFER AND HERBACEOUS RELEASE SITES

This product can be used for conifer release as a broadcast spray for control, partial control or suppression of herbaceous weeds and hardwoods listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label. Use only where conifers have been established for more than one year unless otherwise stated below. This product can be applied as a directed spray or by using selective equipment in forestry hardwood and conifer sites, including Christmas tree plantations and silvicultural nurseries.

Use a nonionic surfactant that is labeled for use in over-the-top conifer release applications. Refer to the surfactant manufacturer's label for surfactant use rates and other precautionary statements. Use of this product without a surfactant will result in reduced herbicide performance.

APPLICATION MUST BE MADE AFTER FORMATION OF FINAL CONIFER RESTING BUDS IN THE FALL OR PRIOR TO INITIAL BUD SWELLING IN THE SPRING.

Injury may occur to conifers treated for release, especially where spray patterns overlap or the higher rates are applied. Damage can be accentuated if applications are made when conifers are actively growing, or are under stress from drought, flood water, improper planting, insects, animal damage or diseases.

For release of the following conifer species outside the Southeastern United States:

Douglas fir, Fir, Hemlock, Pines*, California Redwood, Spruce

*Includes all species except loblolly pine, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine or slash pine.

Use 1.5 to 3 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast spray.

To release Douglas fir, and pine and spruce species at the end of the first growing season (except in California), this product can be used at the lower labeled rates of 1.5 to 2.5 pints per acre. Ensure that the conifers are well hardened off before application. Make sure that the nonionic surfactant has been adequately tested for safety to Douglas fir before use.

For release of Spruce (*Picea* spp.) in Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire and Wisconsin, up to 4.5 pints per acre of this product may be used for the control of difficult woody brush and tree species and application must be made after formation of final conifer resting buds in the fall.

Use of a surfactant is not recommended for release of hemlock species or California redwood. In mix conifer stands injury to these species may result if a surfactant is used.

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Apply this product after full leaf expansion, unless otherwise directed. Use the higher rate for larger plants and/or dense areas of growth. On vines, use the higher rate for plants that have reached the woody stage of growth. Best results are obtained when application is made in late summer or fall after fruit formation. Apply when plants are actively growing. Thorough coverage of foliage is necessary for best results. Avoid application to drought-stressed plants.

In arid areas, best results are obtained when applications are made in the spring to early summer when brush species are at high moisture content and are flowering.

Ensure thorough coverage when using spray-to-wet treatments using hand-held equipment.

When using hand-held equipment for low-volume directed-spray spot treatments, apply a 4- to 8-percent solution of this product.

Symptoms may not appear prior to frost or senescence with fall treatments.

Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage, mowing or removal. Repeat treatments may be necessary to control plants regenerating from underground parts or seed. Some autumn colors on undesirable deciduous species are acceptable provided no major leaf drop has occurred. Reduced performance may result if fall treatments are made following a frost.

Notes:

Ash; Bearclover (Bearmat); Beech; Buckwheat, California; Cascara; Catsclaw; Ceanothus; Chamise; Dogwood; Elm; Gorse; Hasardia; Hickory; Hornbeam, American; Locust, black; Madrone resprouts; Manzanita; Maple, vine; Monkey flower; Oak (black, white); Oak, scrub; Peppertree, Brazilian (Florida holly); Persimmon; Poplar, yellow; Russian olive; Sage, white; Sassafras, Sourwood; Sumac, winged; Swordfern; Tanoak resprouts; Tobacco, tree; Toyon; Vine maple; Waxmyrtle, southern; Yerba, California: Partial control

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Hand-Held Spray](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

[field rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

Timings

[When plants are actively growing.](#)