

REVISED EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR AERIAL APPLICATION

General Information

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Use Tordon 22K herbicide to control noxious, invasive, or other broadleaf weeds and listed woody plants and vines on rangeland and permanent grass pastures, fallow cropland, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-crop areas including forest planting sites, industrial manufacturing sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, and wildlife openings in forest and non-crop areas.

This product is NOT for sale or use in the San Luis Valley of Colorado.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Use this product only as specified on the label or EPA-accepted Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling. Observe any special use and application restrictions and limitations, including method of application and permissible areas of use as promulgated by state or local authorities. Use In Hawaii: In Hawaii, approved uses of Tordon 22K are limited to those described in Supplemental Labeling which may be obtained from your Dow AgroSciences representative or chemical dealer. Refer to this Supplemental Labeling for specific use directions and precautions.

To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, read and follow all directions and precautions on the label and container before using.

Do not use this product for impregnation of dry fertilizer, unless otherwise specified in use directions on Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Grazing Restrictions:

- Meat animals grazing for up to two weeks after treatment should be removed from treated areas three days prior to slaughter.
- Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within two weeks after treatment.

- When applying more than 0.5 lb a.i. picloram (1 quart of Tordon 22K) per acre, do not cut grass for feed within two weeks after treatment. There are no restrictions for rates below 1 quart per acre.

Grass Tolerance: Tordon 22K at rates over 1 quart per acre may suppress certain established grasses, such as bromegrass and blue gramma. However, subsequent grass growth should be improved by release from weed competition.

Grazing Poisonous Plants: Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.

Maximum Use Rates:

- Non-cropland Areas: Total use of Tordon 22K, including retreatments or spot treatments, must not exceed 1.0 lb a.i. picloram (2 quarts) per acre per annual growing season on rights-of-way and other non-crop areas.

- On forest sites, no more than 1.0 lb a.i. picloram (2 quarts) per acre may be applied within a period of 2 annual growing seasons.

- Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures: For control of noxious or invasive weeds as defined by federal, state, or local authorities, do not apply more than 1.0 lb active ingredient (2 quarts of Tordon 22K) per acre per annual growing season as a broadcast treatment. Spot treatments may be applied at the equivalent broadcast rate of up to 1.0 lb active ingredient (2 quarts) per acre. For control of other broadleaf weeds and woody plants, do not apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (1 quart of Tordon 22K) per acre per annual growing season. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 1.0 lb active ingredient (2 quarts) per acre per annual growing season, but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

- Fallow Cropland (Not Rotated to Broadleaf Crops): Do not apply more than 0.25 lb a.i. picloram (1 pint) per acre as a broadcast treatment per annual growing season.

- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) for Seeding to Permanent Grasses Only: Do not broadcast apply more than 0.5 lb active ingredient (1 quart) per acre of Tordon 22K per annual growing season or apply more than 1.0 lb active ingredient (2 quarts) per acre per annual growing season as a spot application. To reduce potential damage to subsequent small grain crops, use the lower rate or discontinue the use of Tordon 22K at least 2 years prior to the seeding of small grain crops.

After CRP, do not plant broadleaf crops in treated acres until an adequately sensitive bioassay (such as planting strips of the intended broadleaf crop in the treated area) shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

- Do not apply to areas that may be rotated to any broadleaf crop.
- Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas or feeding on treated hay on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants. Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.
- Do not use grass or hay from treated areas for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf plants or crops.
- Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas (or feeding of treated hay) onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated grass pasture (or feeding of untreated hay). Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- Do not use on flood or sub-irrigated land (such as pastures/meadows areas irrigated by periodic flooding or a shallow water table).
- Do not rotate to food or feed crops on treated land if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.
- Do not spray if the loss of forage legumes, including clover cannot be tolerated. Tordon 22K may injure or kill legumes. New legume seedlings may not grow for several years following application of this herbicide.
- Do not apply to snow or frozen ground. Application during very cold (near freezing) weather is not advisable.
- Tordon 22K should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement into the topsoil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply Tordon 22K within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated.

- Do not move treated soil to areas other than sites for which Tordon 22K is registered for use. Also, do not use treated soil to grow plants for which use of Tordon 22K is not registered until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable residue of picloram is present in the soil.
- Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.
- Do not apply this product through a mist blower.

Application Methods

Ground or Aerial Broadcast

Use Tordon 22K as a broadcast treatment by ground or by air to control listed broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply Tordon 22K as a coarse low-pressure spray at the specified rates in a spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground. For non-crop applications it is recommended that ground applications of Tordon 22K be made in 15 or more gallons of total spray mixture per acre. For aerial applications, the use of 5 to 20 gallons per acre of spray mixture is recommended.

High-Volume Foliar Applications

Spray to thoroughly wet foliage and stems of individual plants. An approved surfactant should be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate. Do not apply more than the maximum application rate of Tordon 22K specified for a given treatment site.

Modified High Volume Applications

For modified high volume leaf-stem treatments of woody brush mix 1 to 3 quarts of Tordon 22K in 100 gallons of water. To control a wider range of plant species, mix 1 to 3 quarts of Tordon 22K with 1-3 quarts of Garlon 4 herbicide or 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon 3A herbicide and dilute to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply after the foliage is well developed and in a manner which thoroughly wets all leaves, stems, and root collars. The amount of spray mixture applied per acre will vary with plant size and density. It is recommended that the total amount of spray mixture applied per acre is 40 to 60 gallons. The total use of Tordon 22K must not exceed 2 quarts per acre.

Spot Treatment

Use application rates specified in the "Approved Uses" section of the label or

specified by your area weed control specialist. Apply in a total spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below. Do not exceed maximum application rates for Tordon 22K for a given treatment site. On rangeland and permanent grass pastures, spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 2 quarts per acre per annual growing season, but not more than 50% of an acre may be treated (unless the target weed is a noxious weed which allows higher broadcast use rates). Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed the maximum amount specified.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of Tordon 22K if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Tordon 22K (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 0.5 to 2.5 gallons of water, depending on the spray volume required to treat 1000 sq ft.

Special Application Methods

Soil Spot Concentrate: Tordon 22K may be applied undiluted as a spot concentrate application to control ashe juniper, eastern redcedar and eastern persimmon. (See specific use directions for these plant species under the Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pasture section of the label.)

Applications should precede periods of expected rainfall. Apply directly to the soil within the dripline and on the upslope side of the tree. Applications to trees taller than 12 feet is not recommended.

Broadcast Cut Stubble Treatment

To prevent re-sprouting of susceptible woody species after mowing or hand cutting on non-crop areas and rights-of-way, use Tordon 22K herbicide at the rate of 2 quarts per acre in 15 or more gallons of a water spray mixture. Best results may be obtained when applications are made before or during periods of active root growth. Applications should not be made when the soil is frozen or covered by snow or standing water. It is recommended that applications be made soon after cutting, before sprouting of woody species has occurred. The “Brown Brush Monitor” is recommended for this type of application.

Special Ground Sprayer Equipment: To control annual and perennial weed species using special low-volume, minimum drift equipment, such as the hooded Forage Chemical Mower, apply 1 to 2 pt of Tordon 22K in total volumes ranging from 1 gal to 5 gal per acre in water alone or as an oil-water emulsion at a 1:5 and 1:4 oil-to-water ratio for a 1 gal and 5 gal per acre solutions, respectively.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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The current drift management requirements in label for Tordon 22K specify the following: The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.

Under this supplemental labeling, this requirement for Tordon 22K has been revised to allow the following: For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor width.

All other equipment and spray drift requirements remain as specified in the label booklet for Tordon 22K.

Revisions: Modifies aerial boom width specifications to be consistent with EPA's draft PR Notice on spray and dust drift label statements.

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours