

CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS - TREE INJECTOR TREATMENT

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.

Every 2 years starting January 1, 2008, the registrant will offer training to applicators which will cover application techniques and product stewardship particular to their use(s) of this product (Tordon 22K, EPA Registration No. 62719-006). Applicators of this product must be able to provide certification of such training on demand to the State, Tribal or Federal enforcement agent.

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.

Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift

- Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather related factors.

- Determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

- Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

- Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy

- Do not make applications into temperature inversions
Additional requirements for ground boom application:

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

Do not apply or otherwise permit Tordon 22K or sprays containing Tordon 22K to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, including but not limited to alfalfa, beans, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals or shade trees or the soil containing roots of nearby valuable plants.

Avoid spray drift. Exposure to very small quantities of spray or drift, which may not be visible, may cause serious injury to susceptible plants during active growth or dormant periods. To minimize spray drift, use low nozzle pressure; apply as a coarse spray; and use nozzles designed for herbicide application that do not produce a fine droplet spray. To aid in further reducing spray drift, a drift control or deposition aid may be used with this product, especially when water alone is used

as the carrier.

If a drift control aid is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Special Application Methods for Cut Surface Treatments

To control unwanted trees such as locust, elm, maple, oak, juniper, and conifers apply Tordon 22K at 10% diluted in water. Tank mixes of up to 10% Tordon 22K plus other herbicides in water may be used to improve results and the spectrum of activity. Treatments should be made within 15 minutes of cutting into the stem. The cut exposes the cambium area below the bark which is the most vital area to treat. The methods described below may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species, such as maples, during periods of extreme drought, or when the soil is frozen. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement in the soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees.

Tree Injector Treatment: Application should be made by injecting 1/2 milliliter to 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 inches between edges of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

Method

[Tree Injection](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Within 15 minutes of cutting into the stem.](#)