

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) - ANNUAL WEEDS (ESTABLISHED WEED GROWTH)

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

BANVEL 480 Herbicide is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks), for broadleaf weed and brush control. BANVEL 480 Herbicide may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in Noxious Weed Control Programs, Districts or Areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the State level but programs may be administered at State, County, or other levels.

Observe all PRECAUTIONS, read and follow MIXING, APPLICATION AND CLEANING instructions.

BANVEL 480 Herbicide uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS may be severely injured if rates of BANVEL 480 Herbicide are greater than 1 pt/A.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pt BANVEL 480 Herbicide (1/2 lb ai) per treated acre. Usually colonial bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvetgrasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes.

ANIMALS CANNOT BE REMOVED FROM TREATED AREA FOR SLAUGHTER PRIOR TO 30 DAYS AFTER LAST APPLICATION. THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

BANVEL 480 Herbicide can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A COMPATIBILITY TEST (see COMPATIBILITY TEST section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water, then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier. With continuous agitation, slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

BANVEL 480 Herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment apply 1 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

BANVEL 480 Herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment.

Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Band application](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

[When weed growth are established.](#)