PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF SUSCEPTIBLE EMERGED WEEDS - TEXAS ONLY

General Information

Product Information for All Use Sites

Use Vastlan for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in range and pasture, grasses grown for hay, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) sites; forest sites, conifer and tree plantations, and Christmas tree plantations; non-crop areas for example, airports, barrow ditches, communication transmission lines or structures, manufacturing and storage sites, electrical power and utility rights-of-way, fencerows, gravel pits, industrial sites, military lands, mining and drilling areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, oil and gas pads, parking lots, petroleum tank farms, pipelines, railroads, roadsides, storage areas, storm water retention areas, substations, unimproved rough turf grasses, vacant lots and other non-crop residential areas, and around farm buildings; natural areas (open space) for example, campgrounds, parks, prairie management, trails and trailheads, recreation areas, wildlife openings and wildlife habitat and management areas and aquatic sites.

Obtain Required Permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

Use Precautions

When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize overspray to open water. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs), and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
Use Restrictions

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Vastlan, SLN NY-160004.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply Vastlan directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not permit spray mists containing Vastlan to drift onto such plants. Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries. Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams. Do not apply using fixed wing aircraft. Do not apply where runoff water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result. Do not apply with a mistblower.

Irrigation waters:

Do not apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for irrigation within 4 months following treatment. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks and the outer banks of irrigation ditches.

Water treated with Vastlan may not be used for irrigation purposes for 120 days after application or until residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Seasonal Irrigation Waters: Vastlan may be applied during the off-season to surface waters that are used for irrigation on a seasonal basis provided that there is a minimum of 120 days between applying Vastlan and the first use of treated water for irrigation purposes, or until residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Irrigation Canals/Ditches: Do not apply Vastlan to irrigation canals/ditches unless the 120-day restriction on irrigation water usage can be observed or residue levels of Vastlan are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control – Lakes,
Reservoirs, Ponds:

Note: Existing potable water intakes which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water wells or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

These setback restrictions do not apply to terrestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

To apply Vastlan around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the triclopyr level in the intake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per million (ppm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Restrictions for Potable Water Intakes for Submerged Weed Control – Lakes, Reservoirs, Ponds:

For applications of Vastlan to control submerged weeds in lakes, reservoirs or ponds that contain a functioning potable water intake for human consumption, see the chart to determine the minimum setback distances of the application from the functioning potable water intakes.

Maximum Use Rates
- Apply no more than 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per year on aquatic sites.
- Apply no more than 2 lb ae of triclopyr (2 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per growing season on range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting of hay is allowed.
- On forestry sites, Vastlan may be used at rates up to 6 lb ae of triclopyr (6 quarts of Vastlan) per acre per year.
- For all terrestrial use sites other than range, pasture, forestry sites, and grazed/hayed areas, the maximum application rate is 9 lb ae of triclopyr (9 quarts
of Vastlan) per acre per year.
- See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Haying Restrictions

Haying (harvesting of dried forage)
- Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.
Slaughter Restriction: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants that are near enough to be injured.

It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Spray Drift Management

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.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only):

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

Use Information

Use Vastlan at rates of 0.5 to 9 quarts of Vastlan per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Refer to
Maximum Use Rates paragraph – follow defined rates restrictions based on use sites and whether or not grazing or haying is involved.

Surfactants

For best results, use a surfactant with foliar applications and apply when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard to control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made in late summer when the plants are mature or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Vastlan alone or in combination with Milestone, Opensight, Tordon or other herbicides to broaden the spectrum of activity.

Tank Mixing

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions and restrictions on all labels in the tank mix. Prior to large scale batch mixing, conduct a “jar test” for spray mixture compatibility by mixing each component in the required order and proportion in a clear glass jar. Note: If tank mixing with glyphosate herbicides, mix the Vastlan with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Vastlan is well mixed before adding the glyphosate herbicides to avoid incompatibility. When using Vastlan in combination with 2,4-D amine, like DMA 4 IVM, or low volatile ester herbicides, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

A surfactant should be added to the spray tank last or as recommended on the product label. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides, moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment
Apply using equipment that will ensure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To improve spray coverage, add a non-ionic surfactant.

See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Aerial Application (Helicopter)

Apply using rotary aircraft only. Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control. (See Use Precautions and Restrictions.) Add a non-ionic surfactant.

See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CONTROL OF SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS PRE OR POST PLANTING OF CERTAIN ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL GRASSES

For Use and Distribution in the State of Texas Only

Vastlan controls only broadleaf plants that are emerged at the time of application.

PRECAUTIONS

Post emergence applications on newly emerged or established sorghum sudangrass, teff, crabgrass, and pearl millet are not recommended. Unacceptable injury or death of these grasses may occur with Vastlan applications.

PRE-PLANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF SUSCEPTIBLE EMERGED WEEDS

Apply Vastlan at a maximum of 1.5 pts/acre with a non-ionic surfactant to control susceptible weeds prior to planting tall fescue, orchardgrass, timothy, and annual ryegrass, sorghum sudangrass, teff, crabgrass, and pearl millet. Applications can be made the same day of planting.

Method

Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Broadcast/Foliar Air
Broadcast/Foliar Ground
Rates

field_rates 0

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

Preplant
Postemergence (Weed)