

WOODY PLANTS & BRUSH - MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT - SPOT APPLICATION

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 4 lbs per gallon of Dichlorprop-p acid. For woody plants and brush control, this product is formulated to be tank mixed with WEEDONER LV4 Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal 2,4-D ester formulation), RELEGATER Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Triclopyr ester formulation), or CLASHR or DIABLOR Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Dicamba formulation).

USE RESTRICTIONS

See tables below for specific use site restrictions and limitations.

- DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purpose.
- DO NOT use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the dripline of roots of desirable trees and shrubs since injury may result.
- DO NOT permit this product to drift onto susceptible field crop plantings such as soybeans, cotton, tomatoes, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, or ornamental plantings. Read and follow all directions below for management of spray drift.
- DO NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to susceptible crops as injury may occur.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Duplosan Herbicide contains Dichlorprop-p, a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dichlorprop-p and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if this herbicide is used repeatedly in the same area.

Additional integrated weed management programs include scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dichlorprop-p herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or weed control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your sales representative, weed control advisor, or local extension specialist for additional herbicide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

For Further Information:

- Contact Nufarm Americas Inc representatives at 1-800-345-3330
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified weed control advisor.
- Visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) at <http://www.hracglobal.com>

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Duplosan tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
5. Complete step 1.
6. Fill tank with water while adding 2 pounds of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles.
Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank-mixed with products listed provided the tank-mixed product is registered for use on the sites listed on this label. 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.

This product may be applied in combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided:

- The tank mix product(s) are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and,
- Tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product(s).

NOTE: The following compatibility test (jar test) should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank when tank mixing this product with other materials:

1. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions.
2. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.
3. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and begin agitation. Add the tank mix partners in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after the addition of each product.

1. Water soluble herbicide (if used)
2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, this product and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be added, as well as an agricultural surfactant if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used. To ensure spray uniformity, maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application.

Premixing: Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and this product plus other oil-soluble herbicides if used (for example 2,4-D ester). Note: DO NOT allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or this product since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. An emulsion may also be formed if the premix or this product is put into the mixing tank prior to the addition of water.

Tank Mixing Directions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, limitations and precautions in the respective product labels.
- DO NOT exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, DO NOT exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- When using spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in

undiluted form (such as direct injection), special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION:

Unless otherwise specified in the use specific instructions in this table; add one-half the required amount of diluent (water, kerosene, diesel or fuel oil) to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation, then add tank mix partners and finally, the balance of diluent with continued agitation. This material forms an emulsion in water. Emulsions tend to separate on standing. Provide continuous agitation to prevent separation and to ensure a uniform mixture. If this material is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into it or the finished mixture.

RESTRICTIONS & LIMITATIONS:

Spot applications:

A spot application is defined as a treatment area not greater than 1,000 square feet per acre.

DO NOT exceed 2.0 lb ae / A / application (2.0 quarts of product).

DO NOT make more than 2 applications / year.

Allow a minimum of 30 days between first and second application.

REMARKS:

Avoid application when the bark / foliage is wet due to precipitation as poor control may result. Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purpose.

MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT:

Spot application: Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower 4/5 of remaining stems and leaves thoroughly to runoff. Apply treatment when brush is in full foliage. This method can be applied where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and more resistant species, such as maple and oak, remain. Soaking the base of the plant and wetting all stems to runoff is absolutely necessary for complete control.

TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D: Mix 1.0 gallon of this product (4.0 lbs Dichlorprop-p acid equivalent) plus 2.0 gallons of WEEDONE LV4

(or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) (8.0 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent) with 100 gallons of water. Do not make more than 1 basal spray or cut surface application with this mixture per year.

Method

[Spot application](#)

Timings

[When brush is in full foliage.](#)