

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

General Information

Product Description

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer contains two active ingredients: one that provides rapid response — weeds start to turn yellow within hours, and the other finishes the job, delivering dependable control of susceptible broadleaf weeds in 10 to 14 days. LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer controls weeds by affecting multiple sites within the broadleaf weeds, and woody plants. The symptoms of control include leaf and stem curl or twisting, and weed yellowing.

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer offers these advantages:

- Rainfast in as little as three hours.
- Grazing allowed 7 days after treatment.
- This product exhibits improved cool-weather performance.

Use Restrictions

- Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling.
- Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the county in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/> or call 1-800-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.
- Do not apply to any body of water such as lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays). Do not apply to any shorelines (non-cropland sites adjacent to the edges of a body of water) for lakes, streams, rivers, ponds, reservoirs, or estuaries (salt water bays).

- Do not apply to greens and tees established on golf courses.
- Do not apply to agricultural irrigation water or on agricultural irrigation ditchbanks or canals.
- Do not apply this product to St. Augustine grass, creeping bentgrass mowed under 1/2 inch, carpetgrass, dichondra, legumes, and lawns where desirable clovers are present.
- Do not broadcast apply this product when ambient temperatures are above 90°F. Some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 90°F.
- For ground application only. Aerial applications are not permitted.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation.
- Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or for domestic purposes.
- Not for use on sod farms.

State Restrictions:

- This product is not for sale or use in California.
- Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et.al.v.EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D.WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Website: <http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm>.

Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, this product contains Group 4 and Group 14 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 or 14 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same area. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

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

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 or 14 herbicides within a growing

season sequence 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 pest 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 turf 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 local extension specialist or pest control advisor for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of turf and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, call 800-884-3179.

Spray Preparation And Tank Mixtures

LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer is an aqueous suspo-emulsion (SE) that can be diluted with water or liquid fertilizer to form a stable emulsion.

Mixing with water:

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add LV MAX Fast-Acting Weed Killer slowly with agitation, and complete filling the tank with water.

Mix thoroughly and continue agitation while spraying.

When this product is left standing for extended periods of time, re-agitate to assure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Mixing with liquid fertilizers:

Use suitable sources and rates of fertilizer based upon guidance of your fertilizer supplier or State Extension Service Specialist.

Verify physical compatibility with a jar test: Always perform a jar test for compatibility before large scale mixing. The jar test can be conducted by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities. If the mixture separates after standing and can be mixed readily by shaking, then the mixture can be used and applied with spray equipment providing continuous agitation. If large flakes, sludge, gels or other precipitates form, or if a separate oily layer or oil globules appear, then the herbicide and the liquid fertilizer must not be prepared as a tank mixture.

Liquid fertilizers are either solutions (true fluids) or suspensions. Physical compatibility of this product is adequate with liquid nitrogen solutions. Mixing this product with suspensions or N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory (may be marginal) without pre-mixing this product with water. Premixing this product with 2 parts water will ensure that the emulsifiers are activated enabling the herbicide to be suspended in the fertilizer.

Mixing with other pesticides:

This product may be applied in tank mixtures with other labeled herbicides to enhance control of labeled weeds or to control weeds not listed on this label. 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.

Ground Equipment

Spray distribution: The accuracy and uniformity of the herbicide distribution is the sole responsibility of the applicator. Power sprayers fitted with a boom or spray wand/gun may be used for broadcast applications and spot treatments. Boom sprayers equipped with appropriate nozzles, tips, and screens are suitable for broadcast applications. For best spray distribution and coverage, select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure accurate and uniform coverage.

Spray volumes of 10 to 100 gal per acre with spray pressures adjusted to between 20 to 40 psi. Use higher spray volumes for dense weed populations (up to 220 gal per acre or 5 gal per 1,000 sq.ft.).

- Calibration and proper application are essential when using this product.
- Over-application or rates above those specified on this label can cause plant injury.
- Hand-held technique: Wands fitted with flat fan nozzle tips may be used with the appropriate technique. Wands fitted with flat fan nozzles should not be waved in a back-and-forth motion, or in a side-to-side motion, or in a swinging arm motion. Instead, the wand should be held stationary at the proper height. Side-to-side motion results in uneven coverage.

Hand operated sprayers including backpack sprayers, compression sprayers are appropriate for small turfgrass areas.

After using this product, clean sprayer with soap or detergent and water, or an approved spray tank cleaner and rinse thoroughly before applying other pesticides.

Where To Use

This product provides broadleaf weed control in pastures, lawns, turfgrass, and non-cropland.

- Ornamental Turfgrass sites:
- Residential/domestic sites including areas associated with household or home life including apartment complexes and condominiums.

- Ornamental Turf sites including turfgrass established around residences, parks, streets, retail outlets, cemeteries, industrial and institutional buildings, recreation areas, playgrounds, fairgrounds, golf courses, and athletic fields.
- Non-cropland sites: including farmyards, fencerows or fence lines; highway rights-of-way (principal, interstate, county, private, and unpaved roads); roadsides, roadside ditches, road shoulders, road embankments, dividers, and medians; industrial sites, lumberyards, tank farms, fuel or equipment storage areas; municipal, state, and federal lands; airports and military installations; railroad rights-of-ways, railroad yards, railroad crossings and railroad bridge abutments; Utility rights-of-way: telephone, pipeline, electrical powerlines, and communication transmission lines.
- Agricultural sites: pasture grasses grown for forage, fodder, and hay.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For Use in Non-Cropland Areas

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 purposes.

Spot treatment or individual woody plant treatment in noncropland areas: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Spray broadleaf weeds, woody plants or mixed brush uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark and root collars.

Spot treatments can be applied at rates equal to the broadcast rate up to 4 pt of product per acre (1.47 fl.oz./1,000 sq.ft.). The spray volume will depend on the density, height and type of brush (woody plants).

For a total spray volume of 100 gal, mix 4 pt of products with 100 gal of water or prepare a 0.5% spray solution (vol/vol). For a total spray volume of 1 gal, mix 0.64 fl.oz. of product with 1 gal of water or prepare a 0.5% spray solution (vol/vol). Refer to Table 3 for quick-mix instructions for the preparation of spray concentrations up to 2.5%

Use a single application for rights-of-way, including electrical power lines,

communication lines, pipelines, highways and railroads that intersect wooded areas or stands of trees, brush and woody plants.

Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations within the range for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought).

For best results, use a nonionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate. Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v (2 pt per 100 gal of spray solution) having at least 80% active ingredient or a petroleum or oil seed based crop oil concentrate (COC) at 1 to 2% v/v (1 to 2 gal per 100 gal of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer at 2 to 4% v/v (2 to 4 gal per 100 gal) or ammonium sulfate at 2 to 4 lb per acre may be used in addition to the selected NIS or COC.

Do not apply more than 4 pt of product (0.0125 lb carfentrazone-ethyl and 0.75 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application. Do not make more than 2 applications per year for annual and perennial weeds. The minimum re-treatment interval is 30 days. Do not make more than a total of 8 pt of product (0.025 lb carfentrazone-ethyl and 1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year. Do not make more than 1 application per year for woody plants.

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.](#)