

## **CONIFER SITE PREPARATION - JACK PINE, ETC. - GRASSES, BROADLEAF WEEDS, VINES AND BRAMBLES, ETC.**

### General Information

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

CHOPPER is an aqueous formulation that is readily mixable with water, diesel oil, or recommended seed oils and penetrating oils. For foliar applications, CHOPPER may be mixed with water as the spray carrier or an emulsion carrier may be prepared by mixing CHOPPER into water and then adding a suitable seed oil at 12 to 50%, by volume. CHOPPER is to be mixed with water or a penetrating oil and applied as a spray to cut stumps. CHOPPER should be mixed with a penetrating oil for application to the basal area of brush and trees. Adequate agitation should be maintained with all CHOPPER emulsion mixtures to prevent phase separation. Prior to actual tank mixing with other products, herbicides and carrier oils, compatibility testing in small containers is recommended!

CHOPPER is recommended for vegetation control in forestry sites. Roadsides contiguous with the treated area may be included.

CHOPPER is recommended for control of vegetation in forestry site preparation, in directed applications for conifer release and for mid-rotation release using understory broadcast applications.

CHOPPER is also recommended for the control of undesirable vegetation along non-irrigation ditch banks and for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, except in the state of California. See use directions for CUT STUMP TREATMENTS, TREE INJECTION TREATMENTS, FRILL OR GRIDLE TREATMENTS, THINLINE BASAL AND STEM APPLICATIONS, LOW VOLUME BASAL BARK TREATMENTS and LOW VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATIONS in the label.

CHOPPER may be applied on forestry sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by the collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by forest management activities, except in the states of California and New York. It is permissible to treat drainage ditches, intermittent drainage, intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood

plains, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present, except in the states of California and New York. Only the edge of drainage ditches can be treated for drainage ditches that contain water. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps, and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonally dry flood deltas, except in the states of California and New York. DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water such as lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams, rivers and canals.

**Aerial Application Methods and Equipment:** Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

**Ground Application (Broadcast):** Use 5 or more gallons of water per acre. The actual minimum spray volume per acre is determined by the spray equipment used. Use adequate spray volume to provide accurate and uniform distribution of spray particles over the treated area and to avoid spray drift.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## CONIFER SITE PREPARATION

Use the recommended rate of CHOPPER per acre applied as a broadcast foliar spray for long-term control of labeled woody plants and residual control of herbaceous weeds. Within 4 to 6 weeks of treatment, grasses and other herbaceous weeds will be controlled and may provide fuel to facilitate a site preparation burn, if desired, to control conifers or other species tolerant to the herbicide.

For tracts to be planted with loblolly, loblolly x pitch hybrid, longleaf pine, shortleaf pine, Virginia pine and slash pine, CHOPPER may be applied at a rate of 64 oz per acre on areas that have little to no resprouting vegetation because of recent management activities such as harvesting, mechanical shearing, burning piling or bedding. Applications must be made after September 1.

## GRASSES

Cogongrass (*Imperata cylindrica*): Use minimum of 48 oz per acre.

## VINES AND BRAMBLES

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.), Wild rose (*Rosa* spp.): Use higher labeled rates.

## WOODY BRUSH AND TREES

Ash (*Fraxinus* spp.), Bigleaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), Cherry (*Prunus* spp.), Dogwood (*Cornus* spp.), Hickory (*Carya* spp.), Holly (*Ilex* spp.), Mulberry (*Morus* spp.), Oak (*Quercus* spp.), Tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), TiTi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*), Yellow-poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*): Use higher labeled rates.

Blackgum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), Cherry (*Prunus* spp.), Persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), Poplar (*Populus* spp.), Sourwood (*Oxydendrum arboreum*): Best control with applications prior to formation of fall leaf color.

Mulberry (*Morus* spp.), Oak (*Quercus* spp.): The degree of control may be species dependent.

Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), Chinquapin (*Castanopsis chrysophylla*), Holly (*Ilex* spp.), Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), Tall gallberry (*Ilex coriacea*), Yaupon (*Ilex vomitoria*), Manzanita, greenleaf (*Arctostaphylos patula*), Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*), Tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), TiTi (*Cyrilla racemiflora*), Waxmyrtle (*Myrica californica*), Waxmyrtle (*Myrica cerifera*): Oil emulsion carrier is recommended.

Australian pine (*Casuarina equisetifolia*), Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), Elderberry (*Sambucus* spp.), Elm (*Ulmus*), Hazel (*Corylus cornuta*), Gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*), Sweetbay magnolia (*Magnolia virginiana*), Tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflorus*), Tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), Waxmyrtle (*Myrica californica*), Waxmyrtle (*Myrica cerifera*): Tank mix with Garlon 4 as a basal or cut stump treatment

## Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

## Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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## Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)