

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS - CUT STUMP TREATMENT - TX

General Information

Milestone VM specialty herbicide may be applied by aerial or ground equipment to control susceptible weeds and certain woody plants, including invasive and noxious weeds on non-cropland areas including industrial sites, rights-of-way (including roadsides, electric utility and communication transmission lines, pipelines, and railroads), non-irrigation ditch banks, natural areas (including wildlife management areas, wildlife openings, wildlife habitats, recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails), and grazed areas in and around these sites without injury to most grasses.

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. Milestone VM can be used to the waters edge. Do not apply directly to water and take precautions to minimize spray drift onto water.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

This product is not intended for reformulation or repackaging into other end-use products.

Maximum Application Rate: On all labeled use sites do not broadcast apply more than 7 fl oz per acre of Milestone VM per year. The total amount of Milestone VM applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment cannot exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone VM) per acre per annual growing season; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz per acre of Milestone VM) per annual growing season as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications.

Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants: Do not aerially apply Milestone VM within 50 feet of a border downwind (in direction of wind movement), or allow spray drift to come in contact with, any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plants,

including, but not limited to, alfalfa, cotton, dry beans, flowers, grapes, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other broadleaf or vegetable crop, fruit trees, ornamental plants, or soil where sensitive crops are growing or will be planted. Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops. Read and consider the “Precautions for Avoiding Spray Drift and Spray Drift Advisory” at the end of the label to help minimize the potential for spray drift.

Milestone VM is highly active against many broadleaf plant species. Do not use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf plants, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Milestone VM should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or ornamental plantings.

Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone VM. Do not apply Milestone VM within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated. Use special caution near roses, and leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana.

Seeding grasses:

- Preemergence: Milestone VM may be applied in the spring or early summer, depending on the target weed species, and grass planted the following fall or winter when appropriate for the grass species being planted.

- Postemergence: During the season of establishment, Milestone VM should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a secondary root system and are vigorous. Most perennial grasses are tolerant to Milestone VM at this stage of development. Milestone VM may suppress certain established grasses, such as smooth brome grass (*Bromus inermis*), especially when plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover

from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition.

Seeding Legumes or Susceptible Wildflowers: Do not plant legumes or susceptible wildflowers until a soil bioassay has been conducted to determine if residues of Milestone VM remaining in the soil will adversely affect establishment of legumes and wildflowers.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions: There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of Milestone VM at labeled rates. Cutting hay too soon after spraying weeds will reduce weed control. Wait 14 days after herbicide application to cut grass hay to allow herbicide to work. Do not transfer grazing animals from areas treated with Milestone VM to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough Milestone VM to cause injury to broadleaf plants.

Milestone VM in Plant Residues or Manure:

- Do not use Milestone VM-treated plant residues, including hay or straw from treated areas, or manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from treated areas within the previous 3 days as compost or mulch that will be applied to areas where commercially grown mushrooms or susceptible broadleaf plants may be grown.
- Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops.
- Manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from Milestone VM-treated areas within the previous 3 days may only be spread on pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, and wheat.
- Do not plant a broadleaf crop in fields treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from Milestone VM-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the Milestone VM residues in the soil is at a level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated

in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of Milestone VM in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be accelerated by supplemental irrigation.

Application Methods

Apply the specified rate of Milestone VM as a coarse low-pressure spray. Do not apply this product with mist blower systems that deliver very fine spray droplets. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, an approved non-ionic agricultural surfactant may be added to the spray mixture as specified by the surfactant label.

GROUND BROADCAST APPLICATION: Higher spray volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provides better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

AERIAL BROADCAST APPLICATION: Do not apply less than 2 gallons per acre total spray volume. Five gallons per acre or greater will generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

HIGH-VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION: High volume foliar treatments may be applied at rates equivalent to broadcast up to a maximum of 7 fl oz per acre per annual growing season. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems but not to runoff.

SPOT APPLICATION: Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone VM) per acre per annual growing season; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz per acre of Milestone VM) per annual growing season as a result of broadcast, spot or repeat applications. Spray volume should be sufficient to thoroughly and uniformly wet weed foliage but not to the point of runoff.

Repeat treatments may be made, but the total amount of Milestone VM applied must not exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated sprayer.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

NON-CROPLAND, FORESTS, AND INDUSTRIAL NON-CROP AREAS

Milestone VM specialty herbicide may be applied to non-cropland, forests, and industrial non-crop areas as an aerial or ground broadcast application, as a spot application, or as a high volume foliar application (see Application Methods section) to control herbaceous broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Avoid spray containing Milestone VM from coming in contact with foliage of desirable tree species.

Milestone VM may be applied alone or in tank-mix combinations with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated and (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the registered tank mixed products. Use as directed in the Directions of Use section of the tank-mix partner. Follow Mixing Instructions under the General Mixing and Application Instructions section below.

Forest Management Applications

For best control from broadcast and directed spray applications of Milestone VM, use a spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gallons per acre, add an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant at recommended rate specified on surfactant label.

Cut-Stump Treatment

To control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers, apply Milestone VM, 10% v/v in water, by spraying or painting the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs as soon as possible after cutting, if possible within about 5 minutes; waiting longer will reduce efficacy due to loss of turgor pressure (suction) in the cut stump. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

Method

[Spray](#)

[Painting](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

Freshly cut stumps and stubs as soon as possible after cutting.