

GRASS HARVESTED FOR HAY, ETC.

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

For Use on Grass Harvested for Hay Intended for Distribution or Sale Off the Farm or

Ranch

For Use on Grass Harvested for Silage, Haylage, Baylage, or Green Chop Intended for Use On the Farm or Ranch

- Do not use grasses treated with Milestone VM in the preceding 18-months for hay intended for export outside the United States.
- Do not use hay or straw from areas treated with Milestone VM within the preceding 18-months, or manure from animals feeding on hay treated with Milestone, in compost.
- Do not use grasses treated within the preceding 18-months for seed production.
- Grazing and Haying Restrictions: There are no restrictions on grazing or grass 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 aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Grazing Poisonous Plants: Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock.
- Transfer of Animals Feeding on Milestone VM-Treated Forage: Do not transfer animals grazing or feeding on hay from areas treated with Milestone VM to areas where sensitive broadleaf crop occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
- Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:
 - Do not use treated plant residues, including hay or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18-months, in compost, mulch or mushroom spawn.
 - Do not use manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from treated areas within the previous 3 days, in compost, mulch or mushroom

spawn.

- 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 broadleaf crops.
- Manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas within the previous 3 days may only be used on pasture grasses, grass grown for seed, wheat and corn.
- Do not plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields treated with manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid residues in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted.
- 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 aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid residues in the soil is at 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 aminopyralid in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be accelerated by supplemental irrigation.

- Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample variability in field conditions such as soil texture, soil organic matter, soil pH, rainfall pattern or drainage. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for symptoms of herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the intended rotational crop; plant only to wheat, forage grasses, native grasses or grasses grown for hay.
- Milestone VM is highly active against many broadleaf plant species. Do not use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf forage plants, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.
- Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone VM through movement into the soil. 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.

Method

[N.A.](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)