

# **RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES (NORTH AND NORTHWESTERN U.S.) - CHINESE TALLOW TREE, CACTUS, ETC. (HIGH-VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION)**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a water-soluble liquid product containing picloram and 2,4-D. Use this product in rangeland and permanent grass pastures to selectively control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species listed on the label.

Herbicidal effects of this product occur primarily from uptake by plant foliage and translocation throughout the plant, however, secondary herbicidal activity may occur from soil uptake of picloram. Very small amounts can kill or damage broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, carefully follow all directions and precautions.

### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Observe any special use and application restrictions and limitations, including method of application and permissible areas of use as required by state or local regulations. When used in tank mix combination with other products, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, restrictions, and limitations on the labels of each product used.

**Application Rate Ranges:** Use higher rates in areas with dense weed populations or for longer residual control. For best results, the lower rate should be used only when environmental conditions are favorable for plant growth and when the plants are in the recommended growth stage. Compared to results obtained with the higher rate, a lower rate may be slower to show activity, provide a lower level of control, and may require retreatment.

Maximum Use Rates: Total use of this product must not exceed 4 quarts per acre per annual growing season. Repeat treatments may be applied as necessary, but total use must not exceed 4 quarts per acre per annual growing season.

#### Grazing Restrictions:

- There are no grazing restrictions for non-lactating dairy animals or other livestock including horses, sheep, goats, and other animals in the treatment area.
- Do not allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days after application.
- Meat animals must be withdrawn from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

This product should not be applied in residential areas or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can be affected by root uptake of the herbicide through movement into the top soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply this product within the area occupied by roots of desirable trees, unless such injury can be tolerated.

On areas treated with this product, do not rotate to crops intended for food or feed use, other than range or pasture grasses, rye, forage sorghum, sudangrass, wheat, barley or oats not underseeded with a legume. Do not move treated soil, or use treated soil for growing other plants until soil residues of picloram are no longer detectable as indicated by an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test.

Do not spray pastures if the injury to existing forage legumes cannot be tolerated. This product may injure or kill legume plants. Forage legumes may be less sensitive to the herbicide after the seed has set and plant growth is mature. Seeding of legumes may not be successful if made within one year of application.

Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system and vigorous growth (see Planting Grasses Section).

This product may suppress certain established grasses such as smooth brome grass,

Willman's lovegrass and buffalograss. However, subsequent grass growth should be improved by release from weed competition. Smooth brome grass and Willman's lovegrass grown for seed may be sensitive to this product if applied under adverse growing conditions (moisture stress).

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas to broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on untreated grass pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Do not use grass or hay from treated areas or manure from animals being fed treated forage or hay for composting or mulching of desirable, susceptible broadleaf plants.

Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants.

Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.

Do not mix with dry fertilizer.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto 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. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground.

Do not use on sub-irrigated land.

Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, including but not limited to alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals and shade trees.

Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

### Broadcast Foliar Application (Ground or Aerial)

Unless otherwise specified, apply in water alone or in an oil-water emulsion in a

total spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre using ground equipment or 1 or more gallons per acre by aerial application. If aerially applied, results will be more consistent for spray volumes of 2 or more gallons per acre. Use of the lower total spray volume with ground equipment is recommended primarily where this product is applied simultaneously with liquid fertilizer. Good coverage is essential. For aerial application, swath width should not exceed 1-1/4 times the wingspan of the aircraft.

To provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage, a non-ionic surfactant may be used at recommended rates. The use of a drift control additive is recommended for drift reduction and improved deposition.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES (NORTH AND NORTHWESTERN U.S.)

For best results in terms of forage response, desirable forage grasses should be present in the area to be treated in sufficient density to provide competition to lessen weed re-establishment following treatment. Additionally, good grazing management practices are recommended, particularly in the year following treatment, to allow forage grass density to increase.

**Application Rates:** Use higher rates in areas with dense weed populations or for longer residual control. For best results, the lower rate should be used only when environmental conditions are favorable for plant growth and when the plants are in the recommended growth stage. Compared to results obtained with the higher rate, a lower rate may be slower to show activity, provide a lower level of control, and may require retreatment.

#### High-Volume Foliar Applications

Spray to thoroughly wet foliage and stems. The use of an approved agricultural surfactant is recommended. Do not use more than 1 gallon of this product (0.54 lb of picloram) per acre. To minimize spray drift, use lowest possible pressure and coarse spray to achieve good coverage. Keep sprays no higher than brush tops. Use of an approved drift control agent is recommended to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Refer to the label for Specific Use Directions for each weed species.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Postemergence \(Weed\)](#)