

# **DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS FOR CONIFER RELEASE**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

The product is used to control unwanted woody plants; aquatic plants; and annual perennial broadleaf weeds:

- In aquatic sites such as ponds, lakes, reservoirs, non-irrigation canals, marshes, wetlands and ditches which have little or no continuous outflow
- In forest
- In non-crop area including industrial manufacturing and storage sites
- In rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, and railroads
- In fence rows
- In non-irrigation ditch banks
- Around farm buildings

The product's use on these sites may include application to grazed grass areas as well as for the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

### USE RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply the product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply to ditches or canals used to transport irrigation water. It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks.
- Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural fields as injury to crops may result.

- It is permissible to treat seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, or bogs) and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites.
- Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams. Do not apply to salt water bays or estuaries.
- When making application to banks or shorelines of moving water sites, minimize the overspray to open water.
- Do not apply through a mist blower.
- Do not make direct applications or allow spray mists to drift onto cotton; grapes; soybeans; tobacco; vegetable crops; flowers; ornamental shrubs or trees; or other desirable broadleaf plants.
- For range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way, fence rows, or any area where grazing and harvesting is allowed, do not apply more than 2 pounds a.e. of triclopyr (2/3 gallon of the product) per acre per year.
- For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 pounds a.e. triclopyr (2 gallons of the product) per acre per year.
- For all terrestrial uses other than grass pasture and rangeland, and forestry sites, do not apply more than a maximum of 9 lbs. of a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Navitrol Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide) per acre per year.
- All livestock, except lactating dairy animals, can graze at any time.
- Lactating dairy animals cannot graze forage until the next growing season after application.
- For treated grass pastures and rangeland, wait 14 days after application before harvesting hay.
- Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter.

- Arizona: The product has not been approved for use on plants grown for commercial production, specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.
- Obtain required permits: Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying the product to public waters. State or local public agencies may require permits.

## APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES

### Broadcast Applications

Aerial Application - When making aerial applications on right-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfoil or the Thru-valve boom or use an agriculturally approved drift control agent. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing agriculturally approved thickening agents or applications made with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Microfoil or the Thru-valve boom - Note: Reference within the label to equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discretion and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation and expertise. Such reference by Applied Biochemists is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any discussion of methods of use of such EQUIPMENT does not imply that the reader should use the equipment other than is advised in directions available from the equipment's manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising their own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Applied Biochemists, in selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

Ground Application - To aid in reducing spray drift, the product should be applied in

thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using an agriculturally approved drift control additive, high viscosity invert system, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. Use of low pressure nozzles; and operating nozzles in the lower end of the manufacturer's recommendations is advised. To minimize drift, keep the spray boom as low as possible, apply in >20 gallons of spray volume per acre, spray when wind velocities are low; or use an approved drift control agent. In Hand Gun Applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

**High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment:** To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 50 PSI as the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally approved thickening agent may be used to reduce spray drift.

## APPROVED USES

Apply the product at rates of 0.25 to 3 gallons per acre for the control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Apply in enough water to provide uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. Use of an agriculturally nonionic surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications. For best results make application when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. Use higher rates within the range when brush averages 15 feet or more in height or when brush covers >60% of the area to be treated. Resprouting may occur the year following treatment if lower rates are used on hard-to-control species when easy to control brush species dominate, rates below those recommended may be effective. Consult State or local Extension personnel for information.

For hard-to-control species such as ash, black gum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oak, pines or winged elm; during late summer applications when plants are mature; or during drought conditions; use higher rates of the product alone or use in combination with Tordon 101 Mixture. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, re-sprouting may occur in the year following treatment. When applying the product in a tank mix with 2,4-D 3.8 lb. amine, or low volatile ester herbicides, use higher rates of the product for satisfactory brush control.

When tank mixing, refer to the individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, recommended rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds and woody plants controlled. Follow the most restrictive language on the labels of

the tank mix partners.

See table on the label for Maximum Rate of The Product.

For range and pasture sites, including right-of ways, fence rows, or any area where grazing and harvesting is allowed, do not apply more than 2 lb a.e. of triclopyr ( 2/3 gallon of this product?? per acre per year.

For forestry uses, do not apply more than 6 lb a.e. triclopyr (2 gallons of this product) per acre per year.

For all terrestrial uses other than grass pasture and rangeland, and forestry sites, do not apply more than a maximum of 9 lbs of a.e. of triclopyr (3 gallons of Navitrol Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide) per acre per year.

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, mix 1 to 2 gallons of the product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally approved nonionic surfactant. See the Spray Additives section of Application Directions.

Direct the spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent. Make applications any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct the spray solution away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Conifer Release Applications: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth suppression of conifers where direct contact occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

#### Method

[Foliar spray](#)

[Directed](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[Any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration.](#)