

TRICLOPYR Group 4 Herbicide



61.6% TRICLOPYR

BRUSH, STUMP, AND VINE KILLER



HERBICIDE

CONTROLS WOODY PLANTS
AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

1 QUART TREATS UP TO
1 ACRE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

	% BY WT.
Triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester.....	61.6%
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	38.4%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

Contains petroleum distillates

Acid Equivalent: triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lbs./gal.

EPA Reg. No. 89442-51-72838 EPA Est. No. 072838-IN-003

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See back booklet for complete First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

Distributed by:
Sanco Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 11617
Fort Wayne, IN 46859

Net Contents: 1QT (946.3 ml)



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AD070926

072726L4483B
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LIQUID HARVEST 61.6% Triclopyr

For the control of woody plants and broad leaf weeds on rangeland and permanent grass pastures, conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas), rights-of-way, ornamental turf, industrial sites, non-crop areas, non-irrigation ditch banks, forests, and wildlife openings, including grazed areas on these sites.

1 Quart Treats Up To 1 Acre
3/8-3/4 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. for spot spray
One quart makes 85 gallons of solution
Suppresses Bermudagrass
Used for basal bark treatment

Can be used on Tall Fescue
Can be used on Perennial Ryegrass
Kill 100+ listed brush and broadleaf weeds
Stump Killer
Kills the Toughest Vines

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:	• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give any liquid to the person. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause pneumonia. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, dial 911. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

Job 273754

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, agricultural-plant uses are covered - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) - in general, only agricultural-plant uses are covered by the WPS - must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are given, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

In addition, for mixers and loaders supporting aerial applications via helicopter to forestry sites must:

- Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N*, R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

GROUNDWATER ADVISORY

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

SURFACE WATER ADVISORY

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rainwater. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of triclopyr from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating other pesticide products.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Protective eyewear
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays are dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr will control unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, on non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, around farm buildings, rangelands, permanent grass pastures, and conservation reserve program (CRP) acres (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas), and on perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and tall fescue ornamental turf. These sites may include grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr is an oil soluble, emulsifiable liquid product containing the herbicide triclopyr. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be applied to woody or herbaceous broadleaf plants as a foliar spray or as a basal bark or to cut stump application to woody plants. As a foliar spray **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** will control only herbaceous plants that have emerged from the soil or woody plants that are in full leaf at the time of application.

Small amounts of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** can kill or injure many broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, follow all directions and precautions.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

TRICLOPYR	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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Some weeds are known to develop resistance to herbicides that have been used repeatedly. While the development of herbicide resistance is well understood, it is not easily predicted. Therefore, herbicides should be used in conjunction with the resistance management strategies in the area.

Triclopyr, the active ingredient in Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain biotypes

naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. Such resistant weed plants may not be effectively managed using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing another herbicide from a different Group and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices.

Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate actions for treating specific resistant weeds.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of actions for each target weed.

If herbicide resistance should develop in the area, this product used alone may not continue to provide sufficient levels of weed control. If the reduced levels of control cannot be attributed to improper application techniques, improper use rates, improper application timing, unfavorable weather conditions or abnormally high weed pressure, a resistant strain of weeds may have developed.

Herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species

To reduce the potential for weed resistance:

- Use this product in a rotation program with other classes of chemistry and modes of action.
- Always apply this product at the specified rates and in accordance with the use directions.
- DO NOT use less than specified label rates alone or in tank mixtures.
- DO NOT use reduced rates of the tank mix partner.
- For best results, this product should be applied when weeds are small.
- Scout fields carefully to determine the appropriate time for application.
- Scout fields carefully before and after application for performance in control of weeds.
- If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors.

If resistance is suspected, contact the local or State agricultural advisors or your local Sanco representative for assistance at 260-426-6281.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Consult your agricultural dealer, consultant, applicator, and/or appropriate state agricultural extension service representative for specific alternative cultural practices or herbicide recommendations available in your area.

Use Precautions

- It is permissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands, flood plains, deltas, marshes, swamps, bogs, and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites. Do not apply to open water including lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, creeks, saltwater bays, or estuaries.
- Many forbs (herbaceous broadleaves) are susceptible to **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forbs, especially legumes such as clover, unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established grasses usually is improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.
- **Agricultural Use Requirements:** For use of this product on forestry sites, follow PPE and Reentry restrictions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.
- **Use Requirements for Non-Cropland Areas:** No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland.
- Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your local specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.
- While **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** is formulated as a low volatile ester, the combination of spray contact with impervious surfaces (including roads and rocks) and increasing ambient air temperatures may result in an increase in the volatility potential for this herbicide, increasing a risk for off-target injury to sensitive crops such as grapes and tomatoes.
- **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may injure certain turfgrass species. Do not apply to bahiagrass, bentgrass, bermudagrass, centipedegrass, St. Augustine grass, or zoysiagrass, unless turf injury can be tolerated.
- Sprays applied directly to Christmas trees may result in conifer injury. When treating unwanted vegetation in Christmas tree plantations, care must be taken to direct sprays away from conifers.

Use Restrictions

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- The state of Arizona has not approved **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** for use on plants grown for commercial production; specifically forests grown for commercial timber production, or on designated grazing areas.
- When applying this product in tank mix combination, follow all applicable use directions and precautions on each manufacturer's label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered

- for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- **DO NOT** apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water.
 - **DO NOT** apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.
 - **DO NOT** apply this product using mist blowers.
 - **DO NOT** apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with cotton, fruit or orchard trees, shrubs, peanuts, soybeans, citrus, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadleaf plants and **DO NOT** permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.
 - 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. **DO NOT** reseed treated areas for a minimum of 3 weeks after treatment.
 - **DO NOT** apply directly to irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
 - **DO NOT** apply directly to water.
 - **DO NOT** apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to exposed roots of shallow rooted trees and shrubs.
 - **DO NOT** apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to golf course greens.
 - **Chemigation:** **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
 - **DO NOT** allow lactating dairy animals to graze treated areas until the next growing season following application of this product.
 - **DO NOT** harvest hay for 14 days after application.
 - **Slaughter Restriction:** Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

Use Site	Maximum Single Application Rate (lb ae/A)	Maximum Yearly Application Rate (lb ae/A)	Minimum Retreatment Interval (days)
Pasture and Rangeland	2	2	28
Spot Treatment on non-cropland, rights of way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas (e.g., public easements)	8	8	28
Forestry	6	6	28
Non-crop areas (including rights of ways, fencerows, and similar areas)	8	8	28
Turf and ornamentals	1	4	28

The maximum application rate for spot treatments on non-cropland, rights-of-way, and forestry sites that intersect grazed areas is 8 lb ae/A/year.

This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application.

DO NOT sell or transport treated plant materials or manure from animals that have grazed on treated plant materials off-site for compost distribution or for use as animal bedding/feed for 30 days after application.

Animals that have been fed triclopyr treated forage must be fed forage free of triclopyr for at least 3 days before movement to an area where manure may be collected, or sensitive crops are grown.

This product is persistent and may be present in treated plant materials for over 30 days after application. Do not remove grass clippings off-site for compost distribution or mulching until 30 days after application.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

- DO NOT release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S641).
- If the wind speed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the wind speed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

GROUND BOOM APPLICATIONS:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzles and pressure that deliver medium or coarser droplets (ASABE S572).
- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS:

- DO NOT apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- DO NOT apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – GROUND BOOM

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed.

AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

BOOMLESS GROUND APPLICATIONS

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

HANDHELD TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS

Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

Sensitive Areas

Pesticide may only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

PLANTS CONTROLLED BY LIQUID HARVEST 61.6% TRICLOPYR

Woody Plants Controlled			
Alder	Choke Cherry	Kudzu**	Sassafras
Arrowwood	Cottonwood	Lantana*	Scotch Broom
Ash	Crataegus (Hawthorn)	Locust	Sumac
Aspen	Dogwood	Madrone	Sweetbay Magnolia
Bear Clover (Bearnat)	Douglas Fir	Maples	Sweetgum
Beech	Elderberry	Milkweed Vine*	Sycamore
Birch	Elm	Mulberry	Tan Oak
Blackberry	Gallberry	Oaks	Thimbleberry
Blackbrush	Gorse	Pepper Vine*	Tree-Of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus</i>)
Blackgum	Granjeno	Persimmon	Tulip Poplar
Boxelder*	Guajillo	Pine	Twisted Acacia
Brazilian Pepper	Guava*	Poison Ivy	Virginia Creeper*
Buckthorn	Hawthorne	Poison Oak	Wax Myrtle
Cascara	Hazel	Poplar	Wild Rose
Ceanothus	Hickory	Salmonberry	Willow
Cherry	Hornbeam	Saltbush (<i>Baccharis</i> spp.)	Willow Primrose
Chinquapin	Huisache (Suppression)	Salt Cedar*	Winged Elm
Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled			
Black Medic	Curly Dock	Matchweed	Sulfur Cinquefoil
Bull Thistle	Dandelion	Mustard	Sweet Clover
Burdock	Dogfennel	Oxalis	Tropical Soda Apple
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Plantain	Vetch
Chicory	Goldenrod	Purple Loosestrife	Wild Carrot (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cinquefoil	Ground Ivy	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Clover	Lambsquarters	Sericea Lespedeza	Wild Violet
Creeping Beggarweed	Lespedeza	Smartweed	Yarrow
*For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.			
**For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.			

Maximum Single Application Rate Table

The following table is a guide for the proper rate of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** without exceeding the maximum use rate of 8 qts. per acre:

Gallons of Spray Volume per Acre	Quarts of Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr per 100 Gals. of Spray (Not to Exceed 8 Qts. per Acre)
400	2
300	2.7
200	4
100	8
50	16
20	40
10	80

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY, INDUSTRIAL SITES, NON-CROP AREAS, NON-IRRIGATION DITCH BANKS, FORESTS, AND WILDLIFE OPENINGS, INCLUDING GRAZED AREAS ON THESE SITES

RESTRICTIONS

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 2 qts. of formulated product) to sites that may be grazed or harvested for hay.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 8 qts. of formulated product) to all other use sites listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8.0 qt. (8.0 lbs a.e) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 28 days.
- For spot treatments, **DO NOT** apply more than 8 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per acre in a single application.

Single Application Mixing Directions

Apply 1 to 8 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. Always use in sufficient water to give thorough coverage of the plants to be controlled. Before using any tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and

limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Mix spray components in the following order:

1. Water
2. Spray thickening agent (if used)
3. Surfactant (if used)
4. Additional herbicide (if used)
5. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr.**

Mix and apply under moderate and continuous agitation.

Optimal control is achieved when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. On difficult to control species including ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines, or winged elm or when applying in late Summer when the plants are mature and during drought conditions, use the higher label rates.

When using **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in combination with 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicides, apply the higher rates for satisfactory brush control.

Apply higher rates when target brush is tall (approximately 10 to 15 ft. in height) or when the brush foliage exceeds 60% of the area to be treated. Application of lower rates may cause resprouting the following year. For easy to control brush species or reduced foliage, lower rates may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

FOLIAR TREATMENT WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

High Volume Foliar Treatment

To control woody plants, apply 1 to 3 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per 100 gals. of spray mixture. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide, Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium herbicide and diluted to make 100 gals. of spray. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gals. of total spray per acre depending on foliage density of woody plants. Make coverage to thoroughly wet all foliage and root collars but not to create runoff.

Low Volume Foliar Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants, apply up to 20 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in 10 to 100 gals. of finished spray. The spray concentration of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** and total spray volume per acre must be adjusted depending on the size and foliage density of target woody plants and type of spray equipment used. Regardless of spray volume uniform coverage of target plant foliage (including stems and root collars) is essential

for optimal control (see Use Precautions and Restrictions). When making low volume applications, include a surfactant. Delivery rate of spray nozzles to height and density of woody plants is important. When treating tall, dense brush, a spray gun that can deliver up to 2 gals. per minute at 40 to 60 PSI may be required. Application equipment with spray tips that deliver less than 1 gal. of spray per minute (including backpack sprayers) may only be appropriate for short, low to moderate density brush.

Tank Mixing: As a low volume foliar spray, up to 12 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium in 10 to 100 gals. of finished spray.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

Make application using equipment that will assure thorough and uniform coverage at spray volumes applied.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Apply 4 to 8 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough water to make 5 or more gallons per acre of total spray, or **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 1.5 to 3 qts. may be combined with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium in sufficient water to make 5 or more gallons per acre of total spray.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Apply 1 to 4 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in a total volume of 5 or more gallons per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply at any time weeds are actively growing. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 0.25 to 3 qts. may be tank mixed with labeled rates of 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester, Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium to improve the spectrum of activity. For higher viscosity spray mixtures to minimize drift or runoff potential, **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** can be mixed with diesel oil or other inverting agent. If an inverting agent is used, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label.

AERIAL APPLICATION (HELICOPTER ONLY)

Apply using suitable drift control (see the **AVOID INJURIOUS SPRAY DRIFT** section).

Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)

Apply 4 to 8 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone, or tank mix 3 to 4 qts. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** with labeled rates of 2,4-D low volatile ester, Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gals. per acre. Apply the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

BASAL BARK AND DORMANT BRUSH TREATMENTS

For control of susceptible woody plants in rights-of-way, and other non-crop areas, and in forests, use **Liquid**

Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr in oil or oil-water mixtures. Acceptable oils are either commercially available basal oil, or other oils or diluents cleared for use on growing crops. **DO NOT** use other oils or diluents unless directed by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. Follow the use directions and precautions on the product label prepared by the oil or diluent's manufacturer.

Oil Mixture Sprays

Add **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitation is required.

Oil Mixtures of Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr and Picloram-potassium : Picloram-potassium and **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be used in tank mix combination for basal bark treatment of woody plants. Due to inherent incompatibility of these formulations, a stable mixture can only be achieved when mixed together directly in oil after first combining each product with a compatibility agent

Oil-Water Mixture Sprays

First, premix the **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**, oil and surfactant in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** or the premix. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Continue moderate agitation. **Note:** If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

Basal Bark Treatment

For control of susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 1 to 5 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a low pressure (20-40 PSI) knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground. Thorough wetting of this zone is needed for good control. Spray to the point of runoff. Brush or trees with older or rough bark may require more spray than smooth young bark. Apply at any time of year, including the Winter, unless snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

For susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a low pressure backpack or knapsack sprayer and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including the Winter unless snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line or when stem surfaces are saturated with water.

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr plus Picloram-potassium in Oil Tank Mix: Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr and Picloram-potassium may be applied as a low volume basal bark treatment to improve control of certain woody species including ash, elm, maple, poplar, aspen, hackberry, oak, ocean spray, birch, hickory, pine, tanoak, cherry, locust, sassafras, and multiflora rose.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

For control or suppression of susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply as a directed spray with a backpack or knapsack sprayer. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3" in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6" in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3" to 4" in basal diameter. Direct spray at bark that is approximately 1 to 2 ft. above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2" in diameter breast height (DBH) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 ft. above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Optimum results are obtained when applications are made to young growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark of slower growing trees in older stands. Do not use this technique for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, bluejack and laurel oaks, or bigleaf maple. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the Spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply if snow or water prevents spraying at the desired height above ground level.

Low Volume Stem Bark Band Treatment (North Central and Lake States)

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Apply the spray in a 6" to 10" wide band that completely encircles the stem. Spray in a manner that completely wets the bark, but not to the point of runoff. The treatment band may be positioned at any height up to the first major branch. For best results apply the band as low as possible. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Applications may be made at any time, including Winter months.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6" in diameter, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** either undiluted or mixed at 50-75% v/v with oil in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. Direct the stream horizontally to apply a narrow band around each stem or clump. Use a minimum of 2 to 15 milliliters of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** or oil mixture with **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to treat single stems and from 25 to 100 milliliters to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Dormant stem treatments will control susceptible woody plants and vines with stems less than 2" in diameter. Plants with stems greater than 2" in diameter may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This treatment method is best suited for sites with dense, small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** can also be used as a chemical side-trim for controlling lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way. Mix 4 to 8 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in 2 to 3 gals. of crop oil concentrate or other advised oil and add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gals. of spray solution. Use continuous adequate agitation. Apply with Radiarc, OC or equivalent nozzles, or handgun using 70 to 100 gals. of spray per acre to achieve thorough coverage of stems. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be mixed with 2,4-D herbicide to improve the control of black cherry and broaden the spectrum of herbicidal activity. In western states, apply any time after woody plants are dormant. In other areas, apply anytime within 10 weeks of budbreak, generally February through April. Do not apply to wet or saturated bark as poor control may result.

Cut Stump Treatment

To prevent resprouting of cut stumps of susceptible species, mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a low pressure backpack or knapsack sprayer using a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface including the cambium until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including in Winter, unless snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Treatment of Cut Stumps in Western States

To control resprouting of salt-cedar and other Tamarix species, bigleaf maple, tanoak, Oregon myrtle, and other susceptible species, apply undiluted **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to wet the cambium and adjacent wood around the entire circumference of the cut stump. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late Summer. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required. **Note:** All basal bark and dormant brush treatment methods may be used to treat susceptible woody species on range and permanent pasture land provided that no more than 1.5 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** are applied per acre. Large plants or species requiring higher rates of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may not be completely controlled.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

RESTRICTION

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 6 qts. of formulated product) to all other use sites listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 qt. (6.0 lbs a.e) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 qts. (6.0 lbs. a.e.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 3 applications per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 28 days.
- For spot treatments, **DO NOT** apply more than 6.0 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per acre in a single application.

Optimal control for broadcast applications of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** is achieved using spray volumes that allow thorough plant coverage. Use spray volumes of 25 gals. per acre by air or 10 to 100 gals. per acre by ground depending upon equipment. When using spray volumes less than 50 gals. per acre, the addition of an agriculturally labeled non-ionic surfactant as described under Directions for Use will help assure more complete coverage of foliage. Application systems or additives designed to minimize drift by producing larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Plant Back Interval for Conifers: Conifers planted less than 1 month after treatment with **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at less than 4 qts. per acre or less than 2 months after treatment at 4 to 6 qts. per acre may suffer injury. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture must be consulted and the longest specified waiting period observed.

Broadcast Treatments for Forest Site Preparation (Not For Conifer Release)

Southern States Including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at a rate of 4 to 6 qts. per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium. Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. Where grass control is also desired, **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**, alone or in combination with Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium, may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. Use of tank mix products must be in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label application rates can be exceeded. Do not tank mix with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing.

In Western, Northeastern, North Central, and Lake States (States Not Listed Above As Southern States):

To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at a rate of 3 to 6 qts. per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 1.5 to 3 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium, or 2,4-D low volatile ester. Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida. Where grass control is also desired, **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**, alone or in tank mix combination with Picloram + 2,4-D, or Picloram-potassium, may be applied with labeled rates of other herbicides registered for grass control in forests. When applying tank mixes, follow applicable use directions and precautions on each product label.

Applications for Site Preparation in Southern Coastal Flatwoods

To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody species including gallberry and wax-myrtle, and for partial control of saw-palmetto, apply 2 to 4 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**. To broaden the spectrum of species controlled to include fetterbush, staggerbush, titi, and grasses, apply 2 to 3 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in tank mix combination with labeled rates of imazapyr herbicide. Where control of gallberry, wax-myrtle, broadleaf weeds, and grasses is desired, 2 to 3 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of glyphosate herbicide. These treatments may be broadcast during site preparation of flat planted or bedded sites or, on bedded sites, applied in bands over the top of beds. For best results, make applications in late Summer or Fall. Efficacy may not be satisfactory when applications are made in early season prior to August. **Note:** Do not apply after planting pines.

Applications for Conifer Release

Applications for conifer release may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Directed Sprays

To release conifers from competing hardwoods and brush including red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, pin cherry, *Ceanothus* spp., blackberry, chinquapin, and poison oak, mix 4 to 20 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough water to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Direct this spray onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after the hardwoods and brush have reached full leaf size, but before Autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods and brush must be less than 6 ft. in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care must be taken to direct spray solutions away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines. Refer to the **Maximum Application Rate Table** to determine proper mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Broadcast Applications for Mid-Rotation Understory Brush Control in Southern Coastal Flatwoods Pine Stands (Ground Equipment Only)

To control susceptible species such as gallberry and wax-myrtle and broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**. To include control of fetterbush, staggerbush, and titi, apply 2 to 3 qts. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in tank mix combination with labeled rates of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. Saw-palmetto will be partially controlled by use of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 4 qts. per acre or by mixtures of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 2 to 3 qts. per acre in tank mix combination with either Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate or metsulfuron herbicide. Broadcast apply these mixtures over target understory brush species. To prevent injury to pines, direct applications below the pine foliage. Sprays must be applied in 30 or more gallons per acre of total volume. For optimum results, make applications in late Summer or Fall. Reduced control may occur when applications are made in early season prior to August.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

On Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines): To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods including vine maple, bigleaf maple, alder, scotch broom, or willow before leaf-out or evergreen hardwoods including madrone, chinquapin, and *Ceanothus* spp., use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 1 to 2 qts. per acre. Diluents used may be diesel or fuel oil. Alternately, water plus 1 to 2 gals. per acre of diesel oil or a suitable surfactant or oil substitute at manufacturer's specified rates may be used.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Hardwoods Begin Growth and Before Conifer Bud Break ("Early Foliar" Hardwood Stage): Use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 1 to 1.5 qts. alone or plus 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier to provide no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Use of a surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harden Off in Late Summer and While Hardwoods Are Still Growing Actively: Use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at rates of 1 to 1.5 qts. per acre alone or plus 2,4-D low volatile ester to provide no more than 3 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods and brush are actively growing. Use of oil, oil substitute, or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine, and white pine from competing hardwoods including red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at rates of 1.5 to 3 qts. per acre alone or plus 2,4-D

amine or low volatile ester to provide no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Make applications in late Summer or early Fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to Autumn coloration.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region

To release spruce, fir, and red pine from competing hardwoods including aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and *Rubus* spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at rates of 1.5 to 3 qts. per acre. Make applications in late Summer or early Fall after conifers have formed their over-wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR RANGELAND AND PERMANENT GRASS PASTURES, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES INCLUDING FENCE ROWS AND NON-IRRIGATION DITCH BANKS WITHIN THESE AREAS

RESTRICTION (non-crop areas)

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 8 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per application (equivalent to 8 qts. of formulated product) to non-crop areas including rights of ways, fence rows, and similar areas.
- **DO NOT** exceed more than 8 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 8 qts. of formulated product) to non-crop areas including rights of ways, fence rows, and similar areas.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per year.
- If more than one application is made, **DO NOT** retreat within 28 days.

RESTRICTION (Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pasture)

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per application (equivalent to 2 qts. of formulated product) to rangeland and permanent grass pastures.
 - **DO NOT** exceed more than 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre per year (equivalent to 2 qts. of formulated product) to rangeland and permanent grass pastures.
 - **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year.
- If more than one application is made, **DO NOT** retreat within 28 days.

Mixing Directions

Spray volume must be sufficient to obtain complete and uniform foliar coverage. For aerial application, apply at least 2 gals. of total spray volume per acre. For ground application, apply 10 or more gallons of total spray volume

per acre. Use higher spray volumes for ground or aerial application to ensure adequate coverage with increased depth and density of foliage, particularly for treatment of woody plants.

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr may be foliar applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water emulsion. For woody plant control, an oil-water emulsion will perform more dependably under a broader range of conditions than a straight water dilution and is especially important for aerial applications.

Oil-Water Emulsions

Oil-water emulsions may be prepared using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Use a jar test to check spray mix compatibility before preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank. Do not use oil-water emulsions on areas to be grazed.

Ground Application: Add oil to the spray mix at a rate of 5 to 10% of the total mix, up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre, using agricultural spray emulsifiers according to mixing instructions below.

Aerial Application: Use oil and water in the spray mixture in a 1:5 ratio (1 part oil to 5 parts water), up to a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre according to mixing instructions below.

Water Dilutions

For water dilutions, an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer's specified rate may be added to the spray mixture to provide improved wetting of weed foliage. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops must be in all spray mixtures.

Tank Mixing

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr may be applied in tank mix combination 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) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels,
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates,
- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, take special care to ensure tank mix compatibility,
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: Perform a jar test prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** and other herbicides or spray carriers. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately half-hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination must not be used.

Mixing Order:

1. Add half the needed water to the mixing tank and start agitation.
2. Add water soluble herbicide (if used).
3. Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** plus other oil-soluble herbicide (if used), e.g., 2,4-D ester. Continue agitation and add premix to the spray tank. **Note:** Do not allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may be formed that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** is put in the mixing tank before the addition of water.
4. Add the remaining water. Also during final filling of the tank a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be used, plus an agricultural surfactant (if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used).

Continuous agitation of the spray mixture during both mixing and application is necessary to ensure spray uniformity.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish weed control and fertilization of grass pastures in one operation. Use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in accordance with directions for weed control in grass pastures as given on this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates specified by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. **Note:** **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** is not for use with liquid fertilizer on woody plants (brush). Foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer may reduce herbicide effectiveness on woody plants.

Compatibility with Liquid Fertilizer: Prior to mixing in spray tank, conduct a "jar test" for spray mixture compatibility by mixing each component in the required order and proportion in a clear glass jar. See procedure for **Tank Mixing Compatibility Testing**, above. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid. Premixing **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** with 1 to 4 parts water may help in difficult situations. Fill in the spray tank about half-full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application.

Do not store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures. Application with liquid fertilizer during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions. **Note:** Do not use broadcast spray equipment used for application of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** for other applications to susceptible crops or desirable plants, or land planted to such plants, unless it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment.

Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment: When preparing oil-based spray mixtures, use either diesel fuel. No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, kerosene or commercially available basal oil. Substitute other oils or diluents only as directed by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When mixing with a basal oil or other oils or diluents, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's product label. Add **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, re-agitation is required. **Note:** Do not use oil-water emulsions on areas to be grazed.

High-Volume Foliar Treatment of Individual Plants Using Ground Equipment

For control of susceptible woody plants, use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone or in tank-mix combination at the specified rate to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. To control a broader spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds, **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be tank-mixed with specified rates of other herbicides (see the application rates table below). When tank-mixing, follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

Application Rates per 100 Gals. of Spray			
Liquid Harvest 61.6 % Triclopyr	Plus	Tank-Mix Product	Rate ²
1 - 4 qts.	—	—	—
1 - 2 qts.	plus	Picloram + 2,4-D herbicide	See Product Label
1 - 2 pts.	plus	2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide	See Product Label
1 - 2 qts.	plus	Picloram-potassium herbicide	See Product Label
2 qts.	plus	Clopyralid ¹ herbicide	See Product label

¹See directions for "Mesquite control using high volume foliar (also called leaf spray) application" below.
²DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. of acid equivalent per acre per year on areas that may be grazed (equivalent to 2 qts. of formulated product).

Depending on the size and density of the woody plants involved, apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide

adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and direct sprays no higher than tops of target woody plants. A drift control additive cleared for application to growing crops is advised to reduce spray drift. Before using any tank mixture read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

For best results, make foliar spray applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. **Note:** See the **FOLIAR BROADCAST TREATMENT USING AERIAL OR GROUND EQUIPMENT** section for information on environmental factors influencing control results as well as directions concerning application timing.

Mesquite control using high volume foliar (also called leaf spray) application:

For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** and clopyralid may be applied in tank-mixture to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in combination with clopyralid. Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in **Mixing Directions**. If using an oil-water emulsion, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but it is not necessary to spray to the point of runoff. Do not apply when mesquite foliage is wet. For best results, follow information given below concerning effect of environmental conditions and application timing on control. This application method works best for brush less than 8 ft. tall, since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve with this method. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

FOLIAR BROADCAST TREATMENT USING AERIAL OR GROUND EQUIPMENT

Environmental conditions and application timing influence brush and weed control results. For best results, make foliar applications when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. For woody species, make applications after the rapid growth period of early Spring when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed. Brush regrowth must be at least 4 ft. in height prior to treatment to ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption. Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment as well as the presence of healthy foliage at the time of application are important factors contributing to optimal herbicidal activity.

Mesquite: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12" to 18", and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Make application within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12" to 18" depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant

diseases. Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12" to 18" depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils. Mesquite regrowth must be at least 4 ft. in height prior to treatment to ensure adequate foliage for herbicide absorption.

Mesquite Only

Apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 0.5 to 1 pt. per acre in combination with a clopyralid product. See label for clopyralid products for additional treatment directions and information on mesquite control. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 or more gallons total volume per acre or in 10 or more gallons total volume per acre using ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

Mesquite and Prickly Pear Cactus

Where prickly pear cactus is a target species in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 0.5 to 1 pt. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** with Picloram-potassium per acre (the 2 pts. per acre rate of Picloram-potassium will provide a higher and more uniform plant kill of prickly pear). Picloram-potassium may also be applied in combination with clopyralid to control prickly pear while providing improved control of mesquite. See labels for Picloram-potassium and Clopyralid for additional information and treatment directions. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 or more gallons total volume per acre or in 10 or more gallons total volume per acre using ground equipment. If mesquite canopy is dense, use higher spray volumes. Use a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per aerator aerial or ground application.

South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Prickly Pear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno

Use 1 to 2 pts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in a tank mix with 2 pts. of Picloram-potassium product where prickly pear is a problem or with a clopyralid product where mesquite is the prevalent species. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** will contribute to control of non-legume species such as granjeno and oaks. However, where woody legume species are predominant, a Picloram-potassium product may be applied in combination with a clopyralid product for improved control. See labels for Picloram-potassium and clopyralid for additional information and directions. Apply aerially as an oil:water emulsion in 4 or more gallons total volume per acre or in 15 or more gallons total volume per acre using ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. The use of an oil:water emulsion is critical and good spray coverage is essential for acceptable brush control.

Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression

In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone at a rate of 0.5 to 2 pts. per acre for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils. Grass response following suppression may

be impressive where rainfall is adequate. Grazing deferment following application together with proper grazing management is important to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands

Apply in the late Spring (May) to early Summer (June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Use 2 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone or in tank mix combination with 2,4-D low-volatile ester herbicide per acre. Apply in an oil:water emulsion or water surfactant dilution (see mixing instructions) in sufficient total volume per acre to ensure thorough coverage; usually 5 gals. per acre or more by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter or 15 to 25 gals. per acre by ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gal. of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. Lower rates may be used for suppression only. Control will require at least 3 consecutive treatments.

Note: Regrowth plants have a large root mass relative to top growth when compared to undisturbed plants. In order for top growth to intercept and translocate enough herbicide to control the roots, delay broadcast treatment until top growth is at least 4 ft. tall.

High Volume Foliar Treatment: For regrowth less than 4 ft. tall, apply 2 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per 100 gals. of water and 2 qts. of Ag surfactant alone or in tank mix combination with Picloram + 2,4-D or Picloram-potassium. Apply as a high volume leaf-stem treatment to individual plants using ground equipment.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Mature Stands

For control of mature stands (greater than 5 ft. tall), apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 2 qts. per acre in late Spring (May) to early Summer (June - July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Understory species including winged elm, buckbrush, tree huckleberry and ash occurring in some areas will not be controlled (only suppressed or defoliated) by **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone. Where these understory species occur, control may be improved by tank mixing 2 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** with Picloram-potassium or Picloram + 2,4-D per acre. For best results, apply as an oil:water emulsion in a total volume of 5 gals. per acre or more by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter.

Other Susceptible Woody Plants

(See listing of Woody Plants Controlled by **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**.)

Use 2 to 4 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** alone or in combination with 2 to 3 qts. of 3.8 lbs./gal. 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation. When difficult-to-control species including ash, choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent, and during applications made when plants are mature late in the Summer or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**, alone or with 2,4-D. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may also be applied in tank-mixture with Picloram + 2,4-D or Picloram-potassium for increased control of certain species. See labels for Picloram + 2,4-D and Picloram-potassium for additional information and treatment specifications. Apply aerially in 4 or more gallons total volume per acre or in 10 or more gallons

total volume per acre using ground equipment. For best results on blackberry, apply during or after bloom. For management of kudzu, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 1 qt. per acre. Repeat application may be necessary to achieve desired level of control.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds

(Also see the **PLANTS CONTROLLED BY LIQUID HARVEST 61.6% TRICLOPYR** table.)

Use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 2 pts. per acre in a water spray. Apply as a broadcast spray in a total volume of 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment or aerially in a total volume of 2 or more gallons per acre. Apply at any time the weeds are actively growing. **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at 0.5 to 3 pts. may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester.

Directions for Specific Broadleaf Weeds:

Weeds Controlled	Single Application Rate per Acre
Sericea lespedeza	1 - 2 pts. (0.5 - 1.0 lbs a.e.)
For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late Spring to early Summer, but prior to bloom.	
Sulfur cinquefoil	1 - 2 pts. (0.5 - 1.0 lbs a.e.)
For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage	
Tropical soda apple	2 pts. (1.0 lbs a.e.)
Apply when tropical soda apple plants reach the first flower stage. For best results, apply in a total spray volume of 40 gals. per acre using ground equipment. An agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's specified rate to provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage. Spot treatments may be used to control sparse plant stands. For spot treatment use a 1 to 1.5% solution of Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr in water (4 to 6 qts. of Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr in 100 gals. total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage.	
In Florida, control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:	
• Mow plants to a height of 3" every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue the mowing operation through April. • In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing) apply Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr as a broadcast treatment as directed above. • Use spot treatment as directed above to control any remaining plants or thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment.	

INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENT NON-FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment (Also called Stem Spray Method)

Susceptible woody plants including mesquite, huisache, red maple, red and white oak, birches and aspen, with stems less than 6" in basal diameter, can be controlled by low volume basal applications of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**. Mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of total spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack (but not with a mistblower) using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of the brush and tree trunks to a height of 12" to 15" from the ground in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stem, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including the Winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants including mesquite, huisache, red maple, white and red oak, elbow bush, greenbrier, hackberry, prickly ash, yaupon and wild grape, mix 25 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** with 10% penetrant such as Cidekick in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Streamline basal bark treatments are most effective on stems less than 4" in basal diameter. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply the spray in a 2" to 3" wide band to one side of stems less than 3" in basal diameter. Direct the spray to a point approximately 12" to 24" above the ground. Treat both sides of stems which are 3" or more in basal diameter. Better control is achieved when spray is applied to thin juvenile bark and above rough thickened mature bark. Vary herbicide concentration with size and susceptibility of the brush being treated. Apply at any time, including Winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the desired height above the ground level. **Note:** Best results with some hardwood species occur when applications are made from approximately 6 weeks prior to leaf expansion in the Spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed.

Treatment of Cut Stumps in California

To control resprouting, apply undiluted **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference of freshly cut stumps. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late Summer. Cut stumps so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** coverage. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting of freshly cut stumps of susceptible species, mix 20 to 30 gals. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low

pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the sides of the stump and the outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium in a manner which thoroughly wets the stem and root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Apply at any time, including in Winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Mix 3 to 6 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough oil to make 100 gals. of spray. Apply with knapsack or power spraying equipment, using low pressure (20-40 PSI). Treat anytime when brush is dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Thoroughly wet the upper parts of the stems and use the remainder needed to wet the lower 12" to 15" above the ground to the point of run-off. For root suckering species including sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface. For oil-water mixture application, mix 6 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**, 25 gals. of oil and 1.5 gals. of an approved agricultural spray emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100 as indicated in the mixing directions. Treat as above.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

Control of susceptible woody plants including red maple, blackberry, dogwood, red and white oak, with stems less than 6" in diameter, can be achieved with applications of undiluted **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in a thin stream to all sides of the stems about 6" above the base of the plants. Direct the stream horizontally to apply a narrow band of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** around each stem or clump. From 2 to 15 ml of chemical is required for treatment of single stems and from 25 to 100 ml to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment of Yucca

Prepare a 2% v/v solution of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in diesel or fuel oil (13 fl. oz. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in 5 gals. of spray mixture). Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.

TREATMENT OF CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES (ESTABLISHED PERMANENT GRASS STANDS)

Use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** on CRP acres only after perennial grasses are well established (see the precaution for newly seeded grasses under **Use Restrictions** section).

RESTRICTIONS

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- **Do NOT** apply more than 2.0 qts. (2.0 lbs a.e) per single application per acre per year.

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 qtr. (1.0 lbs a.e) per acre if two applications are needed. Minimum retreatment interval is 28 days.
- When applying to CRP lands, follow all applicable State and Federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restriction imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program. After that time period, follow local (CRP) guidelines regarding cropping and having restrictions.
- **DO NOT** use **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** if damage or loss of existing legumes or other desirable broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Air): For control of listed broadleaf weeds, apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** as a broadcast spray at 1 to 2 pts. per acre or up to 1.5 qts. per acre for deep-rooted perennial broadleaf and susceptible woody species. Use a total spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre for ground broadcast or 2 or more gallons per acre by air. For other woody plant treatment methods, including high volume foliar, basal bark or cut stump treatment, refer to the preceding section for appropriate use directions.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL TURF

RESTRICTIONS

- Not for Agricultural use in Arizona.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 qt. (1.0 lbs a.e) per acre per single application.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.0 qts. (4.0 lbs. a.e.) per acre per year.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4 applications per acre per year. Minimum retreatment interval is 28 days.
- For spot treatments, **DO NOT** apply more than 2 qts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per acre in a single application.

Refer to the below Table 2 for a list of broadleaf weeds controlled by **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**.

Foliar sprays must be applied during warm weather, from early Spring through Fall, when weeds are actively growing. Broadleaf weeds germinate at different times. Only emerged weeds present at the time of application will be controlled. Newly seeded turf must be mowed 2 or 3 times before being treated. When making applications to mature plants, hard- to-control species, or during drought conditions, use higher rates. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Use low pressure sprays to minimize spray drift. Do not water for 24 hours after application.

Mixing Instructions

When **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** is mixed with water it forms an emulsion (not a solution) and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously. Add about half the required amount of clean water

to the spray tank. Start agitation and add the specified amount of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**. Provide moderate agitation while completing the addition of water and during application.

Reseeding Note: Do not reseed for 3 weeks after application. (This does not apply when bermudagrass turf is overseeded with perennial ryegrass at a minimum reseeding of 400 lbs. per acre.)

Broadcast Treatment of Ornamental Turf

Apply 0.5 to 1 qt. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area to control actively growing broadleaf weeds growing in perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, or tall fescue. Do not use on other turfgrass species (see Use Precautions section of this label) unless injury can be tolerated. To minimize turf injury, do not treat if turf is under heat- or drought-stress and make repeat applications at least 4 weeks apart.

Tank Mixing: To improve the spectrum of activity, **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be tank mixed at a rate of 0.5 to 1 pt. per acre with specified rates of low volatile amine or ester formulations of 2,4-D, MCPP, or other labeled post-emergence broadleaf herbicides. Refer to tank mix product labels for specific use directions, precautions, and limitations before use. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Spot Treatment of Ornamental Turf

Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ fl. oz. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per 1,000 sq. ft. in enough water to provide uniform coverage of the target area and apply at any time broadleaf weeds are susceptible. **Note:** Do not apply more than 2 qts. per acre or 1.5 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in a single application.

Control of Kikuyugrass

Apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at a rate of 0.5 to 1 qt. per acre. Three to four additional applications at 4- to 6-week intervals may be required to achieve control of kikuyugrass.

Suppression of Bermudagrass

Apply **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** at the rate of 1 qt. per acre. Three to four additional applications at 4-week intervals will be required to give adequate suppression of bermudagrass and allow fescue or other desired turfgrass species to dominate. To improve suppression and control of bermudagrass, 1 qt. per acre of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** may be tank mixed with a post-emergence grass herbicide registered for this use pattern. Three to four additional applications of this tank mix at 4-week intervals must be made to achieve control.

Reseeding following application will accelerate the transition to cool season turf (see the **Reseeding Note** above).

Table 1 - Woody Plants Controlled by Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr

Alder	Cottonwood	Madrone	Sassafras
Arrowwood	Crataegus (Hawthorn)	Maples	Scotch Broom
Ash	Dogwood	Milkweed Vine***	Sumac
Aspen	Douglas Fir	Mulberry	Sweetbay Magnolia
Bear Clover (Bearmat)	Elderberry	Oaks	Sweetgum
Beech	Elm	Osage Orange	Sycamore
Birch	Galberry	Pepper Vine***	Tan Oak
Blackberry	Gorse	Persimmon	Thimbleberry
Blackbrush	Granjeno	Persimmon, Eastern	Tree-Of-Heaven (<i>Ailanthus</i>)*
Blackgum	Guajillo	Pine	Trumpet Creeper***
Boxelder*	Guava***	Poison Ivy	Tulip Poplar
Brazilian Pepper	Hawthorne	Poison Oak	Twisted Acacia
Buckthorn	Hazel	Poplar	Virginia Creeper***
Cascara	Hickory	Salmonberry	Wax Myrtle
Ceanothus	Hornbeam	Saltbush (<i>Baccharis</i> spp.)	Wild Rose
Cherry	Huisache (Suppression)	Saltbush (Silver Myrtle)***	Willow
Chinquapin	Kudzu**	Salt Cedar*	Winged Elm
Choke Cherry	Locust		

*For best control, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.

**For complete control, retreatment may be necessary.

***Basal or dormant stem applications only.

Table 2 - Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled by Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr

Black Medic	Curly Dock	Matchweed	Sulfur Cinquefoil**
Bull Thistle	Dandelion	Mustard	Sweet Clover
Burdock	Dogfennel	Oxalis	Tropical Soda Apple***
Canada Thistle	Field Bindweed	Plantain	Vetch
Chicory	Goldenrod	Purple Loosestrife	Wild Carrot (Queen Anne's Lace)
Cinquefoil	Ground Ivy	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce
Clover	Lambsquarters	Sericea Lespedeza*	Wild Violet
Creeping Beggarweed	Lespedeza	Smartweed	Yarrow

*Sericea lespedeza: Apply 1 to 2 pts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per acre. For best results, apply after maximum foliage development in the late Spring to early Summer, but prior to bloom.

Sulfur cinquefoil: Apply 1 to 2 pts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr per acre. For best results, apply to plants in the rosette stage.

***Tropical soda apple: When plants reach the first flower stage, apply 2 pts. of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** per acre. For best results, apply using ground equipment in a total spray volume of 40 gals. per acre. To provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage, an agricultural surfactant may be added at the manufacturer's specified rate. To control sparse plant stands, use spot treatments. For spot treatment, use a 1 to 1.5% solution of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in water (4 to 6 qts of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr** in 100 gals. total spray mixture) and spray the entire plant to completely wet the foliage.

In Florida, control of tropical soda apple may be improved by using the following management practices:

- Mow plants to a height of 3" every 50 to 60 days or whenever they reach flowering. Continue mowing on this schedule through April.
- In late May to June (50 to 60 days after the April mowing), apply a broadcast treatment of **Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr**.
- To control any remaining plants or to thin stands of plants that germinate following a broadcast treatment, use spot treatments.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other procedures allowed by State and local authorities. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Add water – at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition with a maximum of ¼ of the container volume, and recap. Shake for 30 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

CONDITION OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Sanco Industries, Inc. or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Sanco Industries, Inc. and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

Sanco Industries, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or Sanco Industries, Inc., and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, SANCO INDUSTRIES, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

To the extent consistent with applicable law, neither Sanco Industries, Inc. nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SANCO INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SANCO INDUSTRIES, INC. OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

Sanco Industries, Inc. and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of Sanco Industries, Inc..

Liquid Harvest 61.6% Triclopyr

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FIRST AID**IF SWALLOWED:**

- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- DO NOT** give any liquid to the person.
- DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause pneumonia.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, dial 911. For emergency information concerning this product, call your poison control center at **1-800-222-1222**.

For 24-hour chemical spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident response information, call CHEMTREC toll free at 1-800-424-9300.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or other procedures allowed by State and local authorities. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Add water – at least 2% of the container volume, and up to 1/3 of the volume of water needed to make the proper slurry composition with a maximum of ¼ of the container volume, and recap. Shake for 30 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. If used in application equipment, adjust the slurry volume application rate to account for any added rinsate water. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

See booklet for complete Precautionary Statements and Directions For Use.

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