

Combine Pasture Weed Control With Dry Fertilizer

GrazonNext[®] HL

HERBICIDE

Chaparral[™]

HERBICIDE

Fertilize Your Grass Not Your Weeds—Conveniently.

HOW IMPREGNATED FERTILIZER WORKS

Impregnation is the process of applying a concentrated herbicide solution on dry fertilizer granules during the blending process.

To get an adequate rate properly distributed, apply GrazonNext[®]HL or Chaparral[™] specialty herbicides with at least 200 pounds of dry fertilizer per acre.

Spreader trucks or fertilizer buggies apply the dry product as they would normally apply dry fertilizer alone. From there, rainfall puts the herbicide-fertilizer solution into the soil. GrazonNext HL and Chaparral are soil active herbicides absorbed by weeds through the roots. Weed control is almost entirely dependent on the soil residual activity of the herbicide and root uptake by the weeds.

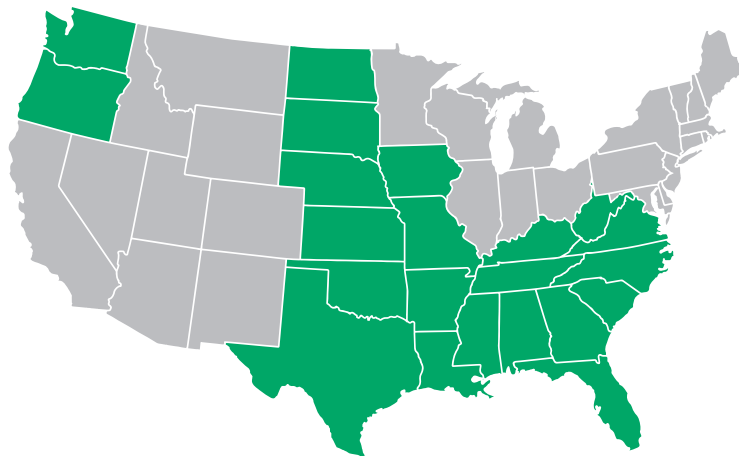
Expectations for weed control should be less when compared to foliar applications. However, research trials have demonstrated up to 85% control while many ranchers have reported better results.

BENEFITS

- Save time and extra application cost—it's one trip
- Fewer weather delays
- Reduced risk of drift
- No spray equipment needed
- Self-apply on your schedule if custom application is not available
- Fits large or small operations



States with 2(ee) Recommendation for GrazonNext[®] HL or Chaparral[™] impregnation on dry fertilizer:



TIPS FOR APPLICATION

- Apply GrazonNext[®]HL at a rate of 2 – 2.1 pt/A or Chaparral[™] at a rate of 2–3.3 oz/A.
- Include a dye to alert all users to the presence of the herbicide.
- Apply at least 200 pounds of fertilizer per acre.
- Apply when weed species are young, 4-6 inches tall in most cases. Older more mature weeds may be harder to control.
- Do not use Chaparral on bahiagrass if damage to bahia cannot be tolerated.
- The mixing and application equipment must be dedicated for use only on grasslands.

FOLLOW GOOD STEWARDSHIP

GrazonNext HL and Chaparral have no grazing or haying restrictions for any class of livestock, including lactating dairy cows, horses (including lactating mares) and meat animals prior to slaughter. However, label precautions do apply to forage treated with GrazonNext HL and Chaparral and to manure from animals that have consumed treated forage within the last three days. Consult the label for details.

Impregnated Fertilizer Treatment Facts

GrazonNext[®] HL

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Chaparral[™]

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Deciding What Herbicides for Fertilizer Impregnation

The only currently labeled pasture herbicides available for fertilizer impregnation are GrazonNext[®] HL and Chaparral[™] specialty herbicides.

License Requirements for Treated Fertilizer

Since GrazonNext[®] HL and Chaparral are federally classified as general use herbicides no RUP license is required. However, in states where 2,4-D has state restrictions a license is required to purchase GrazonNext HL.

Application Timing

This application can be used year-round; however, applications made when weeds are young and immature provides the best results and long-term weed control.

Use caution when applying Chaparral to tall fescue as stunting, yellowing, or seed head suppression may occur depending on timing and rate of application. *See label for complete details.*

Weed Spectrum Controlled With This Treatment Method

The spectrum of weeds controlled with treated fertilizer extends to most species listed on the GrazonNext HL and the Chaparral labels. Chaparral[™] applied using this method is not recommended for use in bahiagrass pastures or those seeded with ryegrass as injury to those species may occur.



Residual Length

Yes. Expect similar length of control to other rates and treatment methods used for GrazonNext HL and Chaparral applications.

Rainfall Herbicide Activation

Rainfall is required for consistent herbicide efficacy. Typically, a rainfall of at least 0.25 inches within 30 days of application is necessary for consistent herbicide performance.

How Herbicides Work With This Treatment

Weed control is almost entirely dependent on the soil residual activity of the herbicide and plant root uptake. If, however, the treated fertilizer prills land on susceptible weeds, post-emergent control can occur through this method.

Impregnated Fertilizer and Clover

Treated fertilizer with GrazonNext HL or Chaparral could cause injury to existing stands of clover species.