

**TEMPORARY WINTER GRAZING INSECT CONTROL (continued)**

**PESTICIDE USE PRECAUTIONS**

Apply materials with aerial or ground equipment as label directs. When range of rates is given, use the lowest rate on small plant or small larvae and the high rates on larger plants or larger larvae. Use sufficient gallonage of spray for thorough acreage especially of large amount of foliage is present.  
**CAUTION:** Labeling of carbaryl, malathion and methyl parathion products varies and not all formulations are labeled for use on forage grasses.

**Gauche XT, 600, Attendant 600 (imidacloprid):** Do not graze or feed livestock on treated areas for 45 days after planting. Imidacloprid is not labeled for use on ryegrass. REI = 12 hours.

**Karate Zeon (lambda cyhalothrin):** Apply up to 0 days for grazing; Do not harvest for hay until 7 days after last application. Do not apply more than 5.76 fl. oz. per season. REI = 24 hours.

**Lannate (methomyl):** Do not make more than 4 applications per crop. Do not apply more than 1.8 lbs. AI per acre per crop. Do not graze or harvest forage within 10 days of last application. REI = 48 hours.

**Malathion, others (malathion):** Do not apply within 7 days of grazing or forage harvest. REI = 12 hours.

**Methyl 4EC (methyl parathion):** Do not graze with 15 days of last application. PennCap M brand is not labeled for use on rye. REI = 4 days.

**Mustang MAX (zeta cypermethrin):** Apply up to 0 days for forage and hay; and 7 days for straw. Do not apply directly to livestock. Do not make applications less than 7 days apart for forage or hay. Do not apply more than 0.025 lbs. (AI) per acre per cutting. REI = 12 hours.

**Sevin (carbaryl):** Apply before planting. Carbaryl is not labeled for use on plant stands, rye, oats or ryegrass. Do not graze or harvest within 7 days of application. REI = 12 hours.

**Tracer (spinosad):** Do not apply within 14 days of grazing or forage harvest. Most effective against small caterpillars. REI = 4 hours.

**TEMPORARY WINTER GRAZING WEED CONTROL**

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USE STAGE/ AND HERBICIDE	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<b>TEMPORARY WINTER GRAZING CROPS - Small Grains, Ryegrass</b>			
2,4-D (various trade names) 4 lbs./gal.	1 pt. - 1 qt.	0.5 - 1.0	Apply in December, January or February to control swinecress, blessed thistle, wild garlic, curly dock and similar winter weeds after small grain tillering but before jointing. Grazing restrictions may vary among the different 2,4-D products. Several 2,4-D labels restrict grazing for dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter for 14 days after treatment. For Banvel, restrict grazing for lactating dairy animals for 7 days after treatment and remove meat animals from treated areas 30 days prior to slaughter. For Banvel, there is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Refer to specific herbicide label for additional use information.
dicamba (Banvel) 4.0 lbs./gal.	0.5 pt.	0.25	
2,4-D + dicamba (Weedmaster) 2.9 lbs. + 1 lb./gal.	1.0 pt. to 2.0 pts.	0.36 + 0.125 to 0.72 + 0.25	Apply to emerged broadleaf weeds when crop has 2 to 4 tillers. Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days. There is no restriction between application and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not cut for hay within 37 days after treatment. Do not graze meat animals in treated areas within 30 days of slaughter. Weedmaster and Outlaw will severely injure or kill clovers or alfalfa.
Outlaw 1.45 + 1.1 lbs./gal.	1.0 pt. to 2.0 pts.	0.18 + 0.14 to 0.36 + 0.27	
<b>SUPPRESSION OF BERMUDAGRASS OR BAHIA GRASS SODS</b>			
paraquat (Gramoxone Inteon) 3.0 lbs./gal.	1.0 - 2.0 pts..	0.25 - 0.5	Apply in early fall to sod not more than 3 inches tall, just prior to or at the time of seeding clovers or winter grasses. Add surfactant according to label directions.