



### MANAGING VEGETATION EFFECTIVELY

Tree trimming and mowing are usually the first treatment in a complete control program and are often included in an IPM program. However, these methods only remove plant tops – stems, branches and leaves – and leave the root systems intact. This result is rapid re-sprouting and spreading of vegetation. Where there was only one, several more take its place. As well, mechanical control can be damaging on wildlife habitat and eco-system.

Herbicides target only the selected vegetation that needs to be controlled, eliminating the need for frequent mechanical treatments. Grass is left intact, able to flourish and grow reducing impact on wildlife habitat and eco-system. Herbicide use also limits environmental and economic damage by reducing soil erosion, compaction and ruts caused by heavy machinery.

### PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

All pesticides sold and used in Canada are subject to thorough review and evaluation by Health Canada’s Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA). Before they are registered and made available for sale and use in Canada, products go through comprehensive scientific reviews. Canada’s stringent regulatory system ensures herbicides pose no unacceptable risk to human health and the environment when label directions are followed.



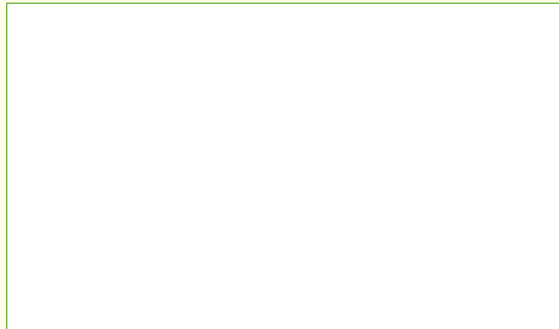
### APPLICATION METHODS

- Applications on roadsides, railway ballasts and rights-of-way use highly mechanized and computerized technology.
- Most applications on right-of-ways or industrial sites are done using hand-held sprayers that target specific weeds.
- Herbicides are applied by qualified Certified Pesticide Applicators who are specially trained to apply herbicides safely, following stringent legislative requirements.



### Questions? Concerns?

If you have any questions about the herbicide application in your area, please contact:



**For more information on Industrial Vegetation Management and Dow AgroSciences product labels and MSDS, visit [IVMexperts.ca](http://IVMexperts.ca).**

A message for our neighbours



**WORK SAFE.  
TRAVEL SAFE.**





Unwanted invasive weeds can cause significant damage to the eco-system, interfere with railroads, create transmission line hazards and reduce access and commuter safety along transportation corridors.

An effective way to control vegetation is through an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, which combines a variety of methods including biological, mechanical and chemical control.

#### FRONT LINE KNOWLEDGE

Years of experience and research has demonstrated that one of the most effective ways to keep rights-of-way clear of unwanted invasive trees, shrubs and weeds is through the selective use of herbicides.

Herbicides are applied to control unwanted vegetation by professionally trained and licensed applicators that are :

- Licensed through provincial authorities.
- Required to be up-to-date on the most current information and technology available in the industry.
- Trained to identify the specific vegetation that needs to be controlled.
- Qualified to choose the most effective means of control.
- Qualified to apply products in accordance with product labels and in a safe and effective manner.
- Trained to take special care to ensure safe handling and proper applications.



#### WHY MANAGE VEGETATION?

Left uncontrolled, vegetation can cause safety hazards to the public, workers and wildlife in three main areas:

- Roadside – Highways, rural and county roads.
- Right-of-Ways – Electrical utility, pipeline and oil and gas production and processing facilities.
- Rail Lines – Track ballasts.

Here are just some of the direct benefits we see once vegetation has been removed:

#### Roadside

- Improves driver safety and allows a clear line of sight for all drivers.
- Protects wildlife and increases public safety where deer and other wildlife may inhabit and enter the roadway causing accidents.
- Controls invasive weeds and reduces the spread of species that threaten environmental biodiversity.



#### Right-of-Ways

- Protects and enhances worker safety in work sites and rights-of-way, allowing proper access for inspection and maintenance.



- Prevents fire hazards in industrial areas where there is a higher risk of fire.
- Reduces service interruptions along utility lines where vegetation that touches power lines causes power outages and can be a public safety hazard.
- Controls invasive weeds and reduces the spread of species that threaten environmental biodiversity.

#### Rail Lines

- Improves visibility and safety for the train operators and the public at rail crossings and provides a clear line of sight of oncoming trains at intersections.
- Prevents fire hazards along rail lines where sparks can ignite vegetation and cause wildfires.
- Protects wildlife along roadways where deer and other wildlife may enter the track.
- Controls invasive weeds and reduces the spread of species that threaten environmental biodiversity.

