

Tordon 22K

for Industrial Vegetation Management

Long-term, proven control of deep-rooted perennial and annual noxious broadleaf weeds without harming grass.



The undisturbed soil of roadsides, railways and industrial sites can present the ideal conditions for spreading patches of noxious weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials. For the industrial vegetation manager concerned with balancing control efficiency and environmental concerns in targeted areas, Tordon* 22K can provide an effective solution.

Tordon 22K provides control of broadleaf invaders including leafy spurge, toadflax, Canada thistle, perennial sow-thistle and scentless chamomile. Tordon 22K is both foliar and soil active, so you get long term-control of these hard-to-kill broadleaf weeds without harming grasses.

Guidelines for application

■ Mixing instructions:

Mix the recommended rate (L/Ha) in 400 - 800L of water, spray this mixture over 1 Ha, (1 Ha = 100 x 100 m).

■ Apply when fully developed green leaves are present on the target species. Use enough water to wet the weeds without run-off.

■ Apply as coarse (large droplet) low pressure spray (150 to 350 kPa) or with other methods designed to minimize spray drift.

Benefits of weed management with herbicides

Tordon 22K removes unwanted weeds by controlling further top growth and attacking the roots to eliminate re-sprouting. This improved control allows less frequent management, meaning less physical impact on the environment. Rates and directions for use on the Tordon 22K label have been reviewed and accepted by Health Canada's Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA).

In certain areas, mechanical methods simply cannot be used. Steep terrain may limit access by mowers and can be dangerous for the operator. Mechanical removal remains an important part of any vegetation management program. But these mechanical methods tend to be very labor intensive, expensive and dangerous for the workers. They can also lead to soil erosion and damage to compatible species such as grasses, trees and shrubs.

Rates

Weed Species	Rate (L/Ha)
Scentless chamomile.	1.1
Diffuse or spotted knapweed.	2.2
Perennial sow thistle, Canada thistle, Russian knapweed, pasture sage, poverty weed.	4.5
Leafy spurge, toadflax (<i>Dalmatian, yellow</i>), field bindweed.	9.0

Note: 1 Hectare = 100 m x 100 m

Superior Service and Support

Tordon 22K is a product you can use with confidence, because we at Dow AgroSciences strive to reduce risk and continually improve through effective management systems. Our Emergency Response Tech Advisors are on call 24 hours a day 7 days a week, in the unlikely event of an emergency.

Effective management includes container recovery, product and distributor reviews, and corrections regarding the misuse and mishandling of product.

Safety and Environmental Information

Safety for operators, animals and the environment

Tordon 22K only affects plants, and does not have any effect on animals or insects. It's unlikely anyone, even an applicator, could receive a large enough dose of Tordon 22K to be harmed. If accidentally ingested, Tordon 22K has a low toxicity when compared to many substances we come in contact with daily.

However, to minimize concerns about weed treatment with Tordon 22K, the typical treatment process ensures safety for applicators and the public.

- Treatments are planned by professional vegetation managers, who specify the vegetation targeted for control, the application method(s), and the rates required for control.
- An experienced crew foreman oversees the application process to ensure all workers follow the product label and the plan outlined by the vegetation manager. Before application begins, the crew tests and calibrates the equipment according to the label directions.
- Tordon 22K is applied to the targeted vegetation by trained, certified professional applicators in designated areas using the appropriate application techniques. Crews are trained to use extra caution around sensitive areas, such as yards and water bodies, by leaving untreated "buffer" zones for added protection.

Accidental exposure in treated areas

To avoid exposure from an application, it is recommended that people avoid treated areas until leaves and stems are dry. If someone unknowingly walked through a treated area, they may be exposed to the spray solution by rubbing up against vegetation that is still damp. The dose received from this type of activity will not cause any harm. The PMRA has determined that there is a very large margin of safety from exposure when walking through a treated site even when the vegetation is still wet.

The PMRA requires extensive testing to ensure Tordon 22K has no adverse effects to pets, livestock or wildlife. Wildlife that may graze treated vegetation will not be adversely affected. The active ingredients are rapidly excreted in mammal urine and feces.

Fate in water and soil

Tordon 22K is water-soluble, and can move with water in irrigation or drainage ditches. Do not treat the banks of irrigation or drainage ditches and avoid spray drift falling into them to avoid contaminating water used for irrigation. Water used for drinking, irrigation and other domestic purposes must not be contaminated.

Tordon 22K is persistent in soil. Treated soil should not be moved out of the treated area with excavation, land levelling or other operations. When left in place, picloram (the active ingredient in Tordon 22K) attaches to organic material in surface soil layers. This restricts its movement deeper into the soil, and thus the potential to reach groundwater or be found in surface runoff.

Do not treat areas intended to be used for cultivated sensitive crops or other desirable plants. It may take up to five years for herbicides containing picloram to be deactivated by the soil. Clippings from grass or crops which have been treated with Tordon 22K should not be used for composting or mulching, nor should the manure from animals grazing treated areas or fed treated forage be used around susceptible plants.

Picloram is eventually degraded by micro organisms in the soil. Although Tordon 22K is not used for controlling weeds in aquatic environments, should it reach a stream, pond or ditch, it will be degraded rapidly by processes that occur in the presence of sunlight and water. In soil or water, picloram breaks down into naturally occurring compounds such as carbon dioxide and water.

What else do you need?

For even more information on how Dow AgroSciences can meet your industrial vegetation management needs, visit us at www.dowagro.ca

