

YOU SHOULD ALL KNOW the laws because you are licensed BUT I DREW SHORT STRAW. So, I get to talk about

- **LAWS AND REGULATIONS for**
- **Right of way application**

I start off my training with my crews “Has anyone Never sprayed a chemical? “

- Roundup ? Raid? Lysol?
- Usually everyone has sprayed at sometime in their life something.

WHY DO WE QAL /PCA HAVE TO FOLLOW  
THE LAW?  
NOBODY ELSE DOES

WHY DO WE HAVE TO SUIT UP?



Instructional you tube



AT LEAST SHE IS WEARING BOOTS

Dude in Lodi



Apparently already spilled roundup

IF YOU DON'T KNOW YOU ARE  
MESSING UP IS IT STILL WRONG?

DOLLAR  
GENERAL

WALMART

WALMART

# They -The public doesn't follow the laws WHY do THEY get rewarded?

- They have the right lawyer.

Who is at risk?



The most at-risk groups for exposure are landscapers, farm workers, garden center & nursery employees, and groundskeepers. Affected individuals have also successfully pursued claims due to exposure and usage that occurred at home.

EVERYONE IN LANDSCAPE INDUSTRY IS AT RISK ?



# Lesions on much of his body

Johnson, 46, applied Roundup weedkiller 20 to 30 times per year while working as a groundskeeper for a school district near San Francisco, his attorneys said.

He testified that during his work, he had two accidents in which he was soaked with the product. The first accident happened in 2012.

Two years later, in 2014, he was diagnosed with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

On bad days, Johnson is too crippled to speak. Lesions cover as much as 80% of his body.

20-30 times a year?

Plus he got soaked with the product several times and did not remove his clothing or wash off till he got home.

# As a professional he should have known because he was trained

6.3 Mixing for Hand-Held Sprayers..... 3

6.4 Colorants or Dyes..... 3

**7 7.0 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES..... 3**

7.1 Aerial Equipment..... 3

7.2 Ground Broadcast Equipment..... 4

7.3 Backpack or Hand-Held Equipment..... 4

7.4 Selective Equipment..... 4

7.5 Injection Systems..... 4

7.6 CDA Equipment..... 4

**8 8.0 SITE AND USE INSTRUCTIONS..... 4**

8.1 Cut Stumps..... 4

8.2 Forestry Site Preparation..... 4

8.3 Non-Crop Areas and Industrial Sites..... 5

8.4 Habitat Management..... 5

8.5 Hollow Stem Injection..... 5

8.6 Foliar or Broadcast Application to Japanese Knotweed and Oriental Bittersweet..... 6

8.7 Injection and Frill (Woody Brush and Trees)..... 6

8.8 Ornamentals, Plant Nurseries and Christmas Trees..... 6

8.9 Parks, Recreational and Residential Areas..... 6

8.10 Railroads..... 6

8.11 Roadsides..... 6

8.12 *Bromus* Species and Medusahead in Pastures and Rangelands..... 7

8.13 Utility Sites..... 7

8.14 Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)..... 7

8.15 Grass Seed or Sod Production..... 7

8.16 Pastures..... 8

**9 9.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY..... 9**

**10 10.0 LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY..... 10**

Discard clothing drenched with product concentrate!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## CAUTION!

CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION  
Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

**FIRST AID:** Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>
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- Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- You may also contact **1-800-334-7577**, collect day or night, for emergency medical treatment information.
- This product is identified as **Roundup PRO® Concentrate Herbicide, EPA Registration No. 524-529.**

**DOMESTIC ANIMALS:** This product is considered to be relatively nontoxic to dogs and other domestic animals; however, ingestion of this product or large amounts of freshly sprayed vegetation may result in temporary gastrointestinal irritation (vomiting, diarrhea, colic, etc.). If such symptoms are observed, provide the animal with plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Call a veterinarian if symptoms persist for more than 24 hours.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**  
**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If there are no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

**IMPORTANT:** When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product without reading and following the Directions for Use on this label or in the Supplemental Labeling. Supplemental Labeling is available on the internet at [www.agrian.com](http://www.agrian.com). We recommend you contact your Authorized CropScience LP Company representative for more information.

Do not apply this product in a way that causes drift. Do not apply directly or through drift. Only apply during application. For any requirements, consult the agency responsible for your area.

**Agricultural Use**

Use this product only in accordance with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170 for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It also contains specific statements on this label about the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. The uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard are covered by this label. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours has elapsed. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that are still within the REI of 4 hours and for reentry after the REI has expired is provided for each of the uses covered by this label. PPE that has been treated, such as plants, clothing, socks and chemical-resistant gloves.

**Non-Agricultural Use**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170) for agricultural pesticides. The uses of this product that are covered by the WPS are covered by this label. Keep people and pets off treated areas.

# Because we know better !

If your licensed, you are supposed to know the hazards and use product safely. When I sprayed privately, I would have to compete with unlicensed landscapers that had no clue how to do a good job . But their overhead was less and they would get the job.

As a pro you are a target and easy to give a ticket .

I was actually told that if they catch someone unlicensed, DPR encourages them to get a license – I guess so they can then give them fines?



So as highway workers we must face traffic because of horrible drivers.  
Why don't our children have to face traffic when riding or walking down the road.?

Many laws are just not thought out very well



<https://www.calbike.org> › [Home](#) › [Go For a Ride](#) ⋮

## [California Bicycle Laws - CalBike](#)

**Ride with traffic.** Bicyclists must travel on the right side of the roadway in the direction of traffic, except when passing, making a legal left turn, ...

I usually do touch up or small areas . I help where I can  
but have been told I'm probably the only LS doing this  
in the state



Start out with a REC

# Laws and regulations

- Do you have a PCA rec /
- I am only one in state that has color
- Coded the most important areas
- For our crews
- One page/ no worthless extra pages
- Agrarian or CDMS makes you a bad rec writer
- The applicator needs the rec to
- Go out and spray
- Makes me a better Rec writer

**Caltrans** Pest Control Recommendation

CALTRANS		Use To Control: BRUSH - COOL WEATHER	Noxious BRUSH Control
1604 SOUTH B STREET BUILDING #2		PCA: John Spithorst	# 261506
STOCKTON, CA. 95205		LANDSCAPE SPECIALIST	CELL PHONE 916-601-0739
CALTRANS FACILITY - COST CENTER- APPLICATOR SUPERVISOR		OFFICE PHONE :209-948-7941	
West Point -651		Recommendation Expiration Date: DECEMBER 31,2018	
POST MILE	COUNTY(IES) SPRAYED IN	HOME COUNTY:	
VARIOUS(SEE BELOW)	Amador-San Joaquin- Calaveras	San Joaquin	
ROUTE(S)	(SEE ATTACHED PAPER FOR DETAILS OR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF SPRAY)		
VARIOUS(SEE BELOW)			
What will be treated:	Acres	Method of Application:	Pest(s) to be controlled:
brush along R.O.W	150 acres+/-	ground /spot spray	Noxious brush Control
Name of Pesticide	RATE PER ACRE	use with 50 gallons of water /acre	
Capstone-Caution -62719-572	112 ounces	7 pints per acre/50 gallons of water	
Super Spread MSO	16 ounces	16 ounces per acre/50gallons of water	
Get an I.R and email LS copy-LS will sign and send back to you and Special Crews arrange from them when to pick up			
ROADS COVERED UNDER THIS RECOMMENDATION		REGIONAL CREW ALERTED TO UPCOMING APPLICATION:	
San Joaquin 12 PM 23.168-27.642			
Calaveras 12 PM 0-13.872			
Calaveras 26 PM 10.436-38.325			
Calaveras 49 PM 20.496-30.865			
Amador 26 PM 0-4.644			
ROADSIDE APPLICATIONS:		Criteria used for determining pest control treatment:	
Brush spot spray		ESA PREVENTATIVE FIELD OBSERVATION x	
		LANDSCAPE HISTORY ROADSIDES x	
Hazards and/or Restrictions listed		READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USE	
x Sleep people away till product has dried		SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS / NO SPRAY AREAS	
x Safe around lakes, streams, and ponds, water wells, trees and shrubs		DO NOT SPRAY OVER 80 DEGREES !!!!	
x Do not allow product onto human, animal, desirable plants		Early morning best time keep away from grapes or other agriculture	
x Do not apply near desirable plants			
x May cause allergic reaction to some people			
x This product is corrosive and reacts with certain materials (see label)			
x Re-entry intervals when material is dry			
Adviser Signature: John Spithorst		Date: 1/5/2018	Adviser License Number : #70089
Use Roundup Rec if warm outside!!			
This recommendation follows the product label - sds and environmental mitigation processes for application			

# CDMS rec

RECOMMENDATION # 3132  
 Cal Trans Date: 08-10-21  
 1283 N. West Avenue Proposed: 08/11/2021 00:00  
 Fresno, CA 93727 Expires: 11-30-21  
 (659) 488-4143 Region: District 6 South

Crop: NON CROP AREAS  
 a: 636; Proposed: 636 Acres  
 Apply by: Ground; Gallons / Treated Acre: 10  
 Post Mile Markers:  
 Cost Center:  
 Pest. Permit#:  
 Applr: Powers, Michael  
 Fldm: Jarod Smith, 144606

Route	Site & Location / California, Kern	Prop. Acr	Route	Site & Location / California, Kern	Prop. Acr
611KER005	S/R 005 PM 10.1-19.0	140	611KER119	S/R 119 PM 20.0-31.3	31
611KER99	S/R 99 P.M. 0.0-36.0	485			

Material	REG.#	R.A.T.E	/100 gal	Band	Mnt. Rtn
SMOKE	05905-50194-AA-00000	64.00 Oz / 100 Gal	64.00	No	159.00 Gal M*
A: WATER CONDITIONING AGENT + SURFACTANT		HELENA	394.00	N	954.00 Gal M
ROUNDUP PRO CONCENTRATE	00524-00523-AA-00000	192.00 Oz / Treated Ac	14.00	No	34.78 Gal M*
A: GLYPHOSATE		MONSANTO	64.00	No	159.00 Gal M*
MILESTONE	62719-00519-AA-00000	7.00 Oz / Treated Ac	Target Pest: Russian Thistle		
A: AMINOPYRALID		DOW AGROSCIENCE	Target Pest: Adjuvant		
GROUNDUP-CA	05905-50096-AA-00000	32.00 Oz / Treated Ac			
A: OIL SURFACTANT		HELENA			

Spot spray

Oh and this tiny box tells you what to apply at what rate almost an after thought


These are important restrictions that are also on the label

PRECAUTIONS Signal Word: WARNING Avoid Drift, Water Contamination  
 Plantback Restriction: YES

Non Re-entry Interval: Until Dry  
 Food/Grazed Treated Area/Crop: See Limitations

CRITERIA / ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES  
 -Read the LABEL and MSDS BEFORE applying. Follow LABEL REQUIREMENTS. The Label is the LAW. -COMPLY WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. Review Code of Safe Practices. Use required PPE at all times. -Do NOT make Applications to Routes WITHOUT knowledge of the area and understanding of all aspects. -Make Field Observations Check if pests are at economic levels needed for treatment. prior history. -AVOID DRIFT AND mis-application to Non-TARGET areas. Do NOT apply in windy conditions. Check prior and existing and ESA's and ENDANGERED SPECIES LISTING for ALL ROUTES. Document all Yards. Avoid runoff to sensitive areas. -ESA's, rivers, wetlands, swamps, marshes, and culverts. Avoid RESISTANCE from low rates, or poor applications. Alternate chemicals and modes of action.

The execution of this recommendation certifies that alternative and mitigation measures that would substantially lessen any significant adverse impact on the environment have been considered and, if feasible, adopted.

Jarod Smith 144606 Signature:  Grower Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
 8-10-2021  
 \*\*\* RECOMMENDATION CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE \*\*\*

This makes you a bad PCA rec writer. So many pop ups and so much extra fluff nobody looks at.

Crop: NON CROP AREAS  
 Region: District 6 South

Route: 611KER005 Soil pH: 7 % Organic Matter: 1 Texture: Sandy Clay Loam Pest. Permit#:	S/R 005 PM 10.1-19.0 Total Area: 140 Acres Proposed Area : 140 Acres PCA: Jarod Smith 144606
Route: 611KER119 Soil pH: 7 % Organic Matter: 1 Texture: Sandy Clay Loam Pest. Permit#:	S/R 119 PM 20.0-31.3 Total Area: 31 Acres Proposed Area : 31 Acres PCA: Jarod Smith 144606
Route: 611KER99 Soil pH: 7 % Organic Matter: 1 Texture: Sandy Clay Loam Pest. Permit#:	S/R 99 P.M. 0.0-36.0 Total Area: 485 Acres Proposed Area : 485 Acres PCA: Jarod Smith 144606

### RESTRICTIONS / LIMITATIONS

SMOKE is blend of special surfactants and water conditioning agents designed for use with a broad range of herbicides. It is particularly effective with herbicide products based on glyphosate. The addition of SMOKE to a spray tank improves herbicide application by modifying the wetting and deposition characteristics of the spray mixture resulting in a more even and uniform spray deposit. SMOKE is also effective for increasing the degree and rate that some herbicides are absorbed in plant tissue. Optimum application and effects, however, can be influenced by the crop, pest, spray equipment, spray volume, pressure, droplet size, spray mixture and environmental factors. FOR USE WITH HERBICIDE PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR: AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL, NON-CROPLAND, ORNAMENTAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND TURF. The addition of an adjuvant to some herbicides or herbicide tank mix combinations may cause phytotoxicity to the foliage and/or fruit of susceptible crops. Prior to the addition of SMOKE to spray tank mixes or prior to the use of SMOKE with a herbicide where an adjuvant is not specifically recommended and not prohibited by the manufacturer, the user or application advisor must have experience with the combination or must have conducted a phytotoxicity trial if SMOKE is to be applied directly to crops or other desirable vegetation. \*\*\*\* SMOKE may be applied by Ground, CDA, Aerial equipment and any other type spray equipment recommended by herbicide labels. Ground, Aerial, CDA: Use 2-8 pints/100 gallons of spray mixture. Water Conditioning: Use 1-4 quarts per 100 gallons of water. NOTE: The above use recommendations are considered to be adequate for most uses. Some herbicides, however, may require higher or lower rates for optimum effect. Follow the herbicide label directions when this occurs.

ROUNDUP PRO: This product is formulated as a water-soluble liquid containing surfactant. Reduced control may result when applications are made to annual or perennial weeds that have been mowed, grazed, or cut, and have not been allowed to regrow to the recommended stage for treatment. Heavy rainfall soon after application may wash this product off of the foliage and a repeat application may be required for adequate control. Avoid contact of herbicide with foliage, stems, exposed non-woody roots or fruit of crops, desirable plants and trees, because severe injury or destruction may result. Avoid drift. Extreme care must be used when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and crops. \*\*\*\* Use in areas such as airports, apartment complexes, Christmas tree farms, commercial sites, Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) areas, ditch banks, driveways, dry ditches, dry canals, fencerows, golf courses, greenhouses, industrial sites, landscape areas, lumberyards, manufacturing sites, municipal sites, natural areas, office complexes, ornamentals, parks, parking areas, pastures, petroleum tank farms and pumping installations, plant nurseries, railroads, rangelands, recreational areas, residential areas, rights-of-way, roadsides, schools, sod or turf seed farms, sports complexes, storage areas, substations, turfgrass areas, utility sites, warehouse areas, and wildlife management areas. \*\* For perennial weeds, best results are obtained when perennial weeds are treated after they reach the reproductive stage of growth (seedhead initiation in grasses and bud formation in broadleaves). For non-flowering plants, best results are obtained when the plants reach a mature stage of growth. In many situations, treatments are required prior to these growth stages. Under these conditions, use the higher application rate within the specified range. Allow 7 or more days after application before tillage. Always use the higher rate of this product per acre within the specified range when weed growth is heavy or dense or weeds are growing in an undisturbed (noncultivated) area. Reduced results may occur when treating weeds heavily covered with dust. For weeds that have been mowed, grazed or cut, allow regrowth to occur prior to treatment.

MILESTONE: Crop Rotation: Do not rotate to any crop from rangeland, permanent pasture, or CRP acres within one year following treatment. Cereals and corn can be planted one year after treatment. Broadleaf crops are sensitive to aminopyralid residues in the soil and prediction of crop safety by field bioassay (see instructions below) is the BEST way to determine planting options. Broadleaf crops such as canola, flax, and alfalfa can require at least 2 to 3 years depending on the crop and environmental conditions. More sensitive crops such as soybeans, tobacco, peanuts, potatoes, and peas may require a longer plant-back interval and should not be planted until a field bioassay shows that the level of aminopyralid present in the soil will not adversely affect that broadleaf crop. Refer to label for Field Bioassay Instructions. | Do not apply directly to water. Take care to minimize the incidental overspray along the shoreline when applying to terrestrial plants at the waters edge or to water in areas where surface water is present. Do not apply directly to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater 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. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater. Not for Sale, Sale into, Distribution, and/or Use in Nassau and Suffolk counties of New York State. Pasture and Rangeland Restrictions: Do not use grasses treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months for hay intended for export outside the United States. Hay from areas treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months CANNOT be

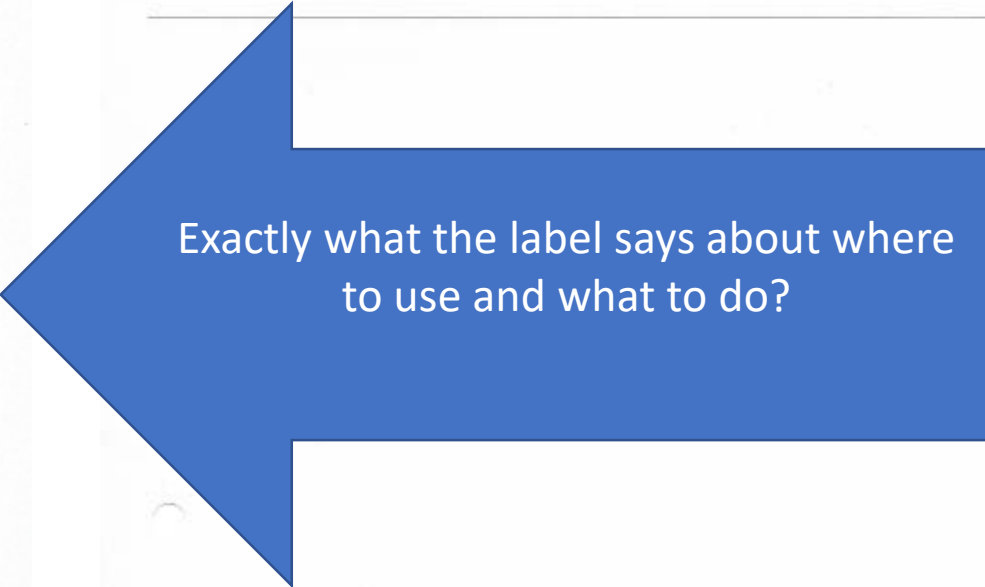
Crop: NON CROP AREAS  
Region: District 6 South

distributed or made available for sale off the farm or ranch where harvested unless allowed by supplemental labeling. Hay from areas treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months CANNOT be used for silage, haylage, bayslage, and green chop unless allowed by supplemental labeling. Do not move hay made from grass treated with Milestone within the preceding 18 months off farm unless allowed by supplemental labeling. Do not use hay or straw from areas treated with Milestone within the preceding 18 months or manure from animals feeding on hay treated with Milestone in compost. Do not use grasses treated with Milestone in the preceding 18 months for seed production. Maximum Application Rate: On all labeled use sites, do not broadcast apply more than 7 fl oz per acre of Milestone per year. The total amount of Milestone applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment cannot exceed 7 fl oz per acre per year. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 0.22 lb acid equivalent (14 fl oz of Milestone) per acre per year; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate. Do not apply more than a total of 0.11 lb acid equivalent (7 fl oz) per acre of Milestone per year as a result of broadcast, spot, or repeat applications. Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants: Do not aerially apply Milestone within 50 feet of a border downwind (in the direction of wind movement), or allow spray drift to come in contact with any broadleaf crop or other desirable broadleaf plants, including, but not limited to, alfalfa, cotton, dry beans, flowers, grapes, lettuce, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes or other broadleaf or vegetable crop, fruit trees, ornamental plants, or soil where sensitive crops are growing or will be planted. Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray may seriously injure susceptible crops. Read and consider the Spray Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory at the end of the label to help minimize the potential for spray drift. Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply this product to lawns, turf, ornamental plantings, urban walkways, driveways, tennis courts, golf courses, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas. Trees adjacent to or in a treated area can occasionally be affected by root uptake of Milestone. Do not apply Milestone within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated. Use special caution near roses and leguminous trees such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of Milestone. Injury to crops may result if treated soil and/or runoff water containing Milestone is washed, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to Milestone may injure or kill susceptible crops and other plants such as grapes, soybeans, tobacco, sensitive ornamentals. Do not treat frozen soil where runoff could damage sensitive plants. Grass revegetation: Milestone can be used to control broadleaf plants in grass revegetation programs. Consult Dow AgroSciences literature for more details about Milestone applications and grass stand establishment. Application before seeding grasses: Milestone can be applied to control broadleaf weeds prior to grass planting. Grass seed germination and seedling development can be adversely affected by many factors such as seed viability and seedling vigor, soil condition (sub-optimal soil temperatures or soil water content), weather after planting, seedbed preparation and seed placement, disease, insects, or animals. Milestone applications will help to reduce competition from weeds and improve the chance for successful grass stand establishment. Some grass species are more sensitive to Milestone; consult Dow AgroSciences literature for more details. Postemergence applications on grass: During the season of establishment, Milestone should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a good secondary root system and show good vigor). Most perennial grasses are tolerant to Milestone at this stage of development. Milestone may suppress certain established grasses, such as smooth bromegrass (*Bromus inermis*), especially when plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition. Seeding Broadleaf Plants (Forbs) and Wildflowers: Milestone can be applied in the summer to control broadleaf weeds prior to forb planting. Forbs can be seeded 90 days after a summer application as a dormant fall planting or the following spring. **Grazing and Haying Restrictions:** There are no restrictions on grazing or grass hay harvest following application of Milestone at labeled rates. Cutting hay too soon after spraying weeds will reduce weed control. Wait 14 days after herbicide application to cut grass hay to allow herbicide to work. Do not transfer grazing animals from areas treated with Milestone to areas where sensitive broadleaf crops occur without first allowing 3 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine and manure may contain enough aminopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants. **Grazing Poisonous Plants:** Herbicide application may increase palatability of certain poisonous plants. Do not graze treated areas until poisonous plants are dry and no longer palatable to livestock. **Restrictions in Hay or Manure Use:** Do not use aminopyralid-treated plant residues, including grass, wood plants, trees, hay, or straw from areas treated within the preceding 18 months, in compost, mulch wood chips, or mushroom spawn. Do not use manure from animals that have eaten aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days in compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn. Livestock must have 3 days of eating non-aminopyralid-treated materials in order to clear their system of aminopyralid. Do not use aminopyralid-treated plants in areas where commercially grown mushrooms or susceptible broadleaf plants may be grown. Do not spread manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops. Manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay within the previous 3 days may only be used on areas used for pasture, grass grown for seed, wheat, and corn. Do not plant a broadleaf crop (including soybeans, sunflower, tobacco, vegetables, field beans, peanuts, and potatoes) in fields or areas treated with aminopyralid or manure from animals that have grazed forage or eaten hay harvested from aminopyralid-treated areas until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted. Do not plant a broadleaf crop in fields or areas treated in the previous year with manure from animals that have consumed aminopyralid-treated forage or hay until an adequately sensitive field bioassay is conducted to determine that the aminopyralid concentration in the soil is at level that is not injurious to the crop to be planted. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated in the surface soil or burned. Breakdown of aminopyralid in plant residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation. \*\*\*\* Milestone may be applied as a broadcast spray by ground or aerial equipment or as a spot application to control weeds including, but not limited to, those listed on the label. When a rate range is given, use the higher rate to control weeds at advanced growth stages or when under less-than-favorable growing conditions. Best results are obtained when spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated weeds. For optimum uptake and translocation of Milestone, avoid mowing, haying, shredding, burning, or soil disturbance in treated areas for at least 14 days following application. Milestone provides post emergence control and preemergence control of emerging seedlings of susceptible weeds and re-growth of certain perennial weeds following application. Addition of Surfactants or Adjuvants on All Labeled Use Sites: The addition of a high quality non-ionic surfactant (of at least 85% active principal) or adjuvant at 0.25 to 0.5% volume per volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environmental conditions (such as, high temperature, low relative humidity, drought conditions, dusty plant surfaces) or when weeds are heavily pubescent or more mature. For Control or Suppression of Medusahead Rye: Applications should be made in late summer prior to rains and seed germination in order to provide the best possibility of suppression or control. In general, control or suppression will be poor if any of the seeds have germinated prior to application even if they have not yet emerged through the soil surface. Tank mixes with Accord XRT II at 12 fl oz per acre, where a non-selective herbicide can be used or where desired grasses are dormant and will not be harmed, and will aid in control.

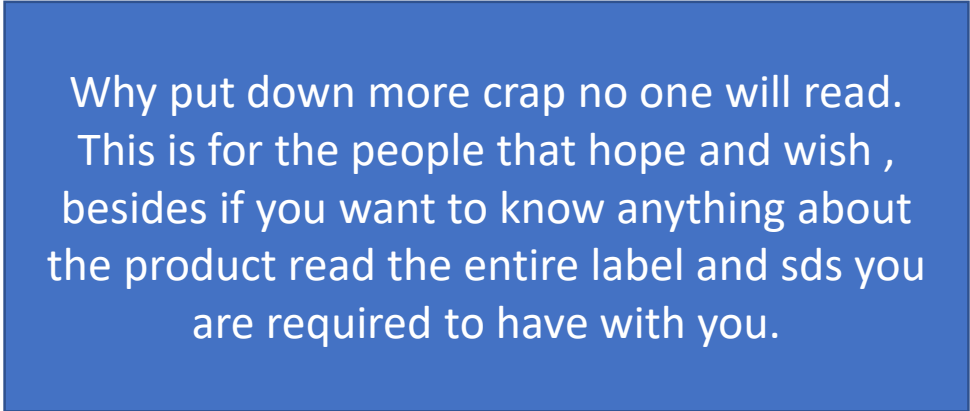
GROUND-ED-CA: The addition of an adjuvant to some pesticides or pesticide tank mix combinations may cause phytotoxicity to the foliage and/or fruit of susceptible crops. Prior to the addition of GROUND-ED-CA to spray tank mixes or prior to the use of GROUND-ED-CA with a pesticide or fertilizer where an oil concentrate adjuvant is not specifically recommended but not prohibited by the manufacturer, the user or application advisor must have experience with the combination or must have conducted a phytotoxicity trial. GROUND-ED-CA may be applied by Ground, CDA, Aerial or Aquatic spray equipment. In most cases, use enough GROUND-ED-CA to allow for uniform wetting and deposition of the spray onto leaf surfaces without runoff. GROUND, AERIAL, LOW VOLUME, Use 4 - 8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution or 0.50 - 1.00% v/v concentration. NOTE: The above use recommendations are considered to be

Crop: NON CROP AREAS  
Region: District 6 South

adequate for most uses. Some pesticides, however, may require higher rates for optimum effect. Follow the pesticide label directions when this occurs. CAUTION: Do not mix with oxidizing agents unless oxidizing agents are in solution. Prior to any pesticide application all spray mixing and application equipment must be cleaned. Carefully observe all cleaning directions on the pesticide(s) label(s). Fill spray tank one-half full with water and begin agitation. Add pesticides and/or fertilizers as directed by labeling or in the following sequence: 1. Dry flowables or water dispersible granules. 2. Wettable powders. 3. Flowables. 4. Solutions. 5. Emulsifiable concentrates and continue filling. Add GROUND-ED-CA last and continue agitation.



Exactly what the label says about where to use and what to do?



Why put down more crap no one will read. This is for the people that hope and wish , besides if you want to know anything about the product read the entire label and sds you are required to have with you.

# Have you been label trained ?

**Caltrans** **WRITTEN PESTICIDE TRAINING PROGRAM- 2022**  
JOHN SPITHORST LANDSCAPE SPECIALIST PCA/GAL TRAINER

Annual Pesticide Safety Training Date:

EMPLOYEE NAME:

MAINTENANCE AREA-COST CENTER:

S#

1. Training Materials With Description

- o Review Safety Equipment,
- o What should be in your spray truck binder-new labels --SDS

2. Pesticide Label Training (other products added "as needed" to employee file)

- o All labels reviewed from label SDS book

3. Pesticide Safety Information Series PSIS (N-Series new version )

- o N-1 Working safely with pesticides
- o N-2 Storing, moving, disposing of pesticides
- o N-3 Closed systems in non Ag settings
- o N-4 First Aid
- o N-5 Respirators N/A
- o N-6 Safety Rules to minimize exposure
- o N-7 Washing pesticide clothing
- o N-8 Safety rules for pesticide handlers

4. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS-SDS)

- o Location in office? Chemicals are stored
- o Location of MSDS while spraying pesticides?
- o Keep MSDS on File until SDS is available

**SIGN , DATE, S # AND PLEASE RETURN TO SPITTY**

These forms I have our crew sign , left one lists all the n-series we cover and the right side is all the labels we use are gone over . Hardest part is having them sign their name and return the top 2 pages back to me.

DATE , SIGN , S # AND PLEASE RETURN TO SPITTY

**Caltrans** ANNUAL PESTICIDE LABEL TRAINING 2022

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

EMPLOYEE NAME \_\_\_\_\_ S# NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee has reviewed and understands each label and SDS listed below for use on Caltrans R.O.W

Chemical	Signal	Maker	Caltrans id #	Active ingredient	use	#
Capstone	Caution	DOW	6840-13853	Aminopyralid/triclopyr	B	1
Cleantraxx	Caution	Dow	6840-39225	Oxyfluofen/penoxsulam	A	2
Dimension 40 wp	Caution	Dow	6840-17801	Dithiopyr	L	3
EP Base oil	Caution	Eco-pak	6840-19502	Oil surfactant 100%	S	4
Esplanade 200sc	Caution	Bayer	6840-19401	Indaziflam 19.05%	R	5
Esplanade sure	Caution	Bayer	6840-70447	24.3 indaziflam	R	27
Fusilade II	Caution	Syngenta	6840-21468	Fluazifop 24.5%	L	6
Gallery 75 DF	Caution	Dow	6840-21443	Isoxaben 75%	L	7
Garlon 4	Caution	Dow	6840-21633	Triclopyr 60.45%	B	8
Grounded-ca	Warning	Helena	6840-21900	Mineral oil 85%	R	9
Habitat	Caution	BASF	6840-21951	Imazapyr 28.7%	S	10
Goal tender	Caution	Dow	6840-19161	Oxyfluorfen 41%	R	11
Milestone	Caution	Dow	6840-25657	Aminopyralid 21.1%	B	12
Nutra-sol	Danger	BASF	6850-11431	Cleaner		13
Payload	Caution	Valent	6840-19173	Flumioxazin 51%	R	14
Pendulum Aquacap	Caution	BASF	6840-28133	Penimethalin 38.7%	L	15
Method	Caution	Bayer	6840-70384	Aminocyclopyrchlor 25%	R	16
Reward	Caution	Syngenta	6840-30354	Diquat 37.3%	R	17
Roundup pro concentrate	Caution	Monsanto	6840-25796	Glyphosate 50.2%	R	18
Portfolio /Dismiss	Caution	Wilbur ellis	6840-13105	Sulfentrazone 39.6%	L/R	26
Smoke	Warning	Helena	6840-31610	Water conditioner	L	19
Super spread MSO	Warning	Wilbur	6840-10414	oil surfactant		20
Telar	Caution	Dupont	6840-00084	Chlorsulfuron 75%	R	21
Transline	Caution	Dow	6840-34186	Clopyralid 40.9%	B	22
Uncle Hanks Stump Buster	Caution	EP Base oil+Garlon Milestone+Habitat		Oil-Triclopyr-aminopyralid-imazapyr-mixture	B	23
Pro spreader activator	Caution	Target	6840-30113	Alkyl phenols ethoxylate	L	24
peedzone southern	Caution	PBI	6840-31851	10%2,4D - .67 % dicamba	L	25

L= Landscape R= Roadside S= Stump Treatment B= Brush Treatment A= Agriculture/Tree Safe

**CALTRANS - DISTRICT 10  
LABELS AND MSDS/SDS  
LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE**



**Truck #** \_\_\_\_\_

Best way to get your crews compliant

FOR ANY EMPLOYEE THAT SPRAYS IN  
OUR DISTRICT

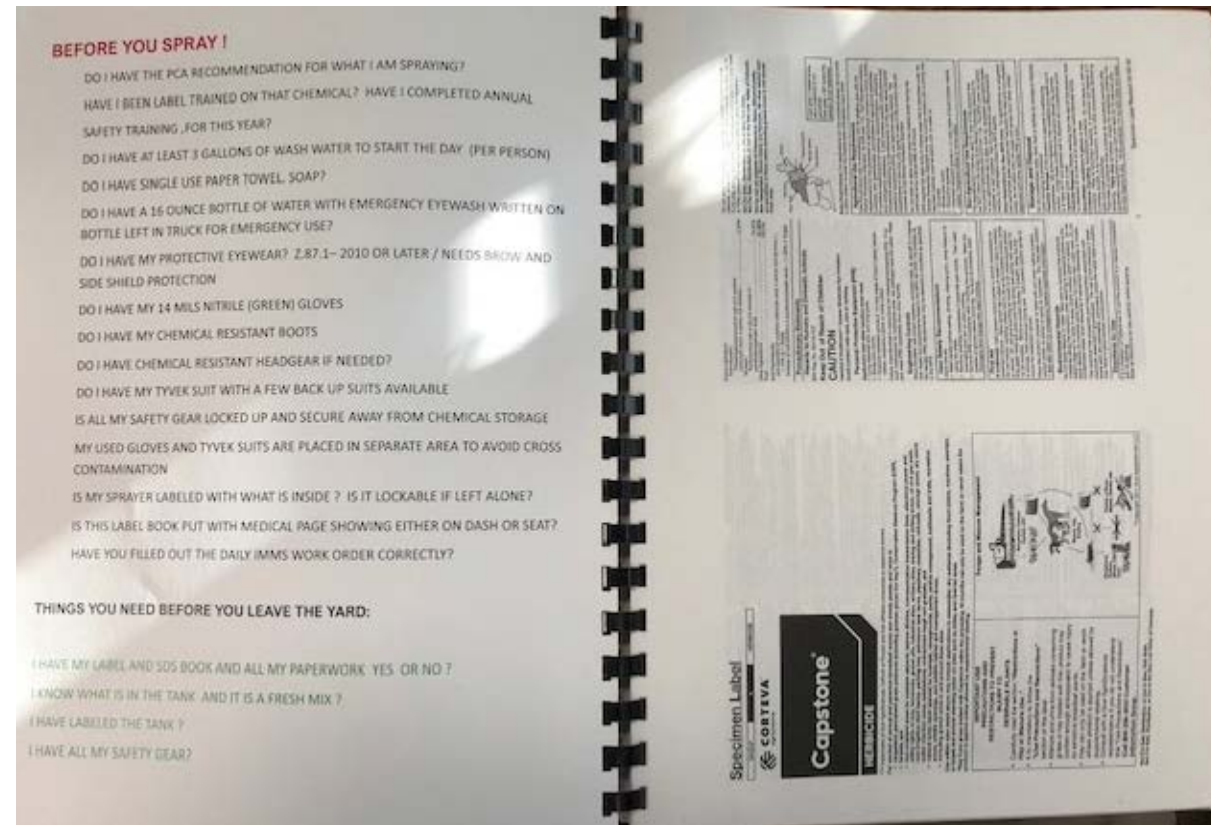
I DID THIS BECAUSE MAKING SURE OUR  
EMPLOYEES HAVE ALL THE CORRECT  
PAPERWORK IT'S LIKE HERDING CATS.

THIS BOOK , THEIR LABEL TRAINING, A  
PCA REC, AND SAFETY GEAR IS ALL THAT  
IS REQUIRED TO SAFELY APPLY PESTICIDE.

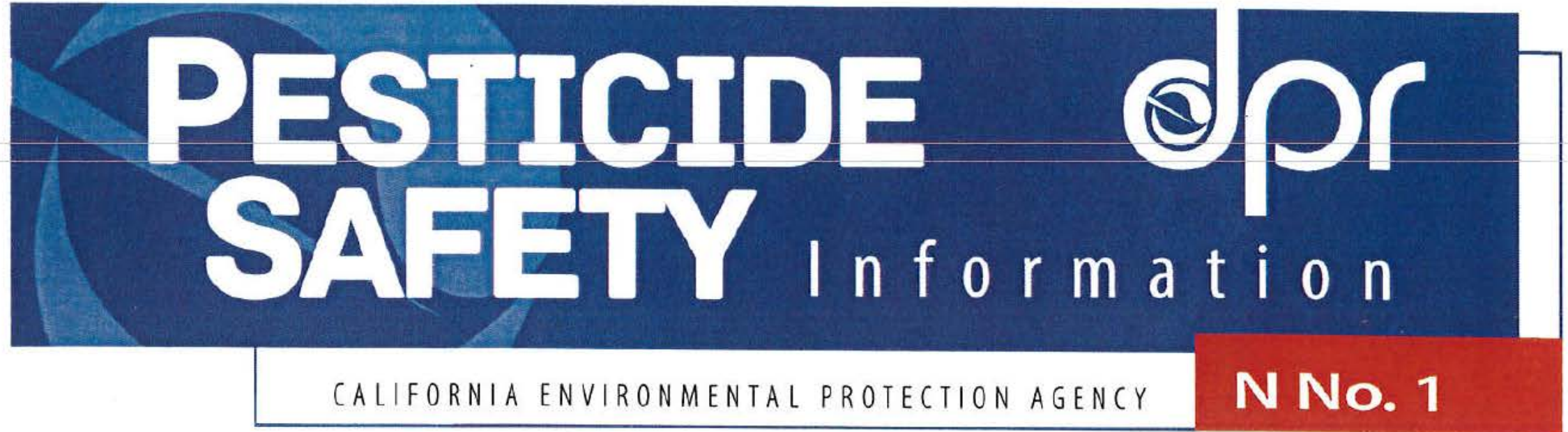
# So how do I not screw up when I go out to spray?

- Do I have a PCA rec for what I am spraying?
- Have I been label trained on this chemical?
- Safety training for this year
- Do I have 3 gallons of water per person
- Soap , towels
- 16 oz eyewash water bottle exempt but good to have
- Eye wear
- Gloves
- Boots- not leather
- Chemical resistant headgear
- Tyvek
- Safety gear locked up and stored away from chemical storage
- Soiled ppe
- Is my sprayer labeled lockable . Air gap
- Is this book on the dash with medical showing
- Fill out imms daily work order.

Inside page of label book



N series looks like this ! Which means Non-crop  
- A series is for Agriculture

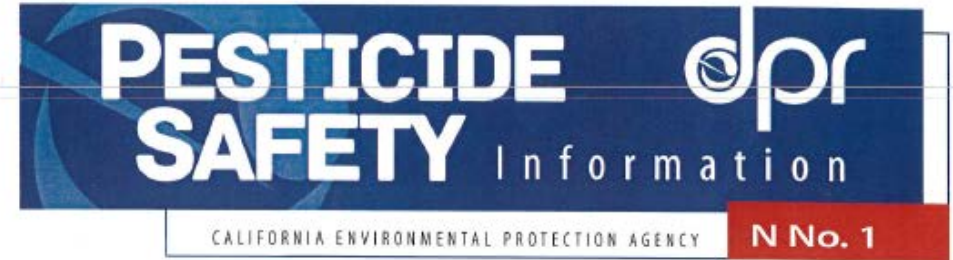


Landscape and Non Ag aka Non Crop use N- series  
Agriculture use the A – series

This is the first out of 8 N-series trainings you must train your employees every year !

Hygiene laws and safe use reviews – how to wash your hands

Did you fill out N –series #8 ? Violation if you didn't!



## Working Safely With Pesticides in Non-Agricultural Settings

**Workers who handle pesticides must be trained how to protect themselves.** Handle means to mix, load, or apply pesticides; repair or clean equipment that was used for pesticides; or touch unrinsed pesticide containers.

If you handle pesticides in an industrial/institutional setting or work for a structural pest control business, landscape and maintenance firm, rights-of-way maintenance company, or similar business, the information in this leaflet will help teach you about working safely with pesticides.



### Why should I worry about pesticides?

Pesticides can get into your body many different ways and can have both acute and chronic effects on your health. If a pesticide can hurt you or make you sick right away, that is an acute health effect. If you have to be exposed to a pesticide for a long time (months or years) before it makes you sick, that's called a chronic health effect. Pesticides can make you sick by moving into your body through your skin, mouth or eyes, or your lungs as you breathe.

### What can a pesticide label tell me?

Most labels have a special word in capital letters on the front of the label. It tells you what the acute health hazard is.

The words you might see are:



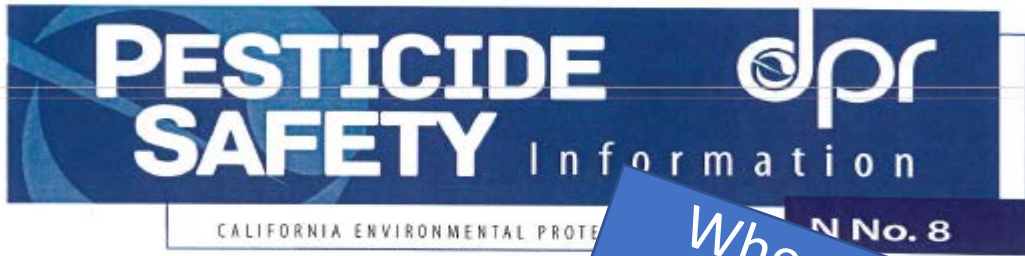
# Non-Agricultural Settings

Dpr should of done better

**Workers who handle pesticides must be trained how to protect themselves.** Handle means to mix, load, or apply pesticides; repair or clean equipment that was used for pesticides; or touch unrinsed pesticide containers.

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## Safety Rules for Pesticide Handlers in Non-Agricultural Settings

The pesticide label, your training, and this leaflet, tell you about pesticide dangers at work. Your employer must teach you how to use pesticides safely and how to protect yourself when you use them. Pesticides are chemicals that are used to control unwanted insects, weeds, and plant diseases.

**EMPLOYERS:** This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout at the employee's worksite.

### Emergency medical care

Your employer must make plans for emergency medical care before you start working with pesticides. If you think that pesticides made you sick or hurt you at work, tell your employer. They must make sure that you are taken to a doctor right away. **DO NOT TAKE YOURSELF.**

Emergency medical care is available at (address and telephone number):

REMEMBER: You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.



**If you think pesticides have made you sick at work, your employer must make sure that you are taken to the doctor IMMEDIATELY.**

Where do you keep your training

What hospital

### What are my rights?

You have the right to know the following about pesticides that have been used recently where you work:

- When and where the pesticide was applied
- Name of the pesticide and active ingredient(s)
- The EPA registration number

As part of your training, your employer must tell you where all this information is kept and also let you see the records anytime you want without having to ask.

If you get sick or hurt **BECAUSE OF YOUR JOB**, you have the right to file for worker's compensation. Workers' compensation will pay for your medical bills, and sometimes, lost pay.

You have the right to look at Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and records for all pesticides used where you work. The SDS tells you about each specific pesticide and its dangers.

These records are kept at:

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Your employer must explain your rights to you. If you need more help in understanding your rights, call or go to your local county agricultural commissioner's office, local legal aid and worker's rights office, union or the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR).

### Who do I tell about dangers at work?

Pesticides are only one kind of danger at your work. If you have a complaint about a pesticide safety problem, you should call your County Agricultural Commissioner. You can look up the Commissioner's number in the government pages of your local phone book, or by calling DPR's toll-free complaint information line, 1-877PestLine (1-877-378-5463). Other health and safety complaints (bathrooms, heat stress, drinking water, etc.) should be filed with the California Department of Industrial Relations Cal/OSHA office.

### What training should I get?

Your employer must:

- Train you in a way that you understand **BEFORE** you begin working with pesticides, and anytime you work with new pesticides.
- Give you training each year to remind you how to work with pesticides safely.

\_\_\_\_\_ tell you the ways a pesticide can hurt you and how to safely use each



**EMPLOYERS:** This is the hazard communication leaflet for pesticide handlers. Fill in the blank lines in this leaflet and display this handout at the employee's worksite.

---

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(address and telephone number):


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**REMEMBER:** You do not have to pay for medical care if you get sick or hurt from pesticides at work.



**If you think**  
pesticides have  
made you sick  
at work,  
your employer must  
make sure that  
you are taken  
to the doctor  
**IMMEDIATELY.**



Easy ticket , fill out hang on  
employee wall

- When and where the pesticide was applied
- Name of the pesticide and active ingredient(s)
- The EPA registration number

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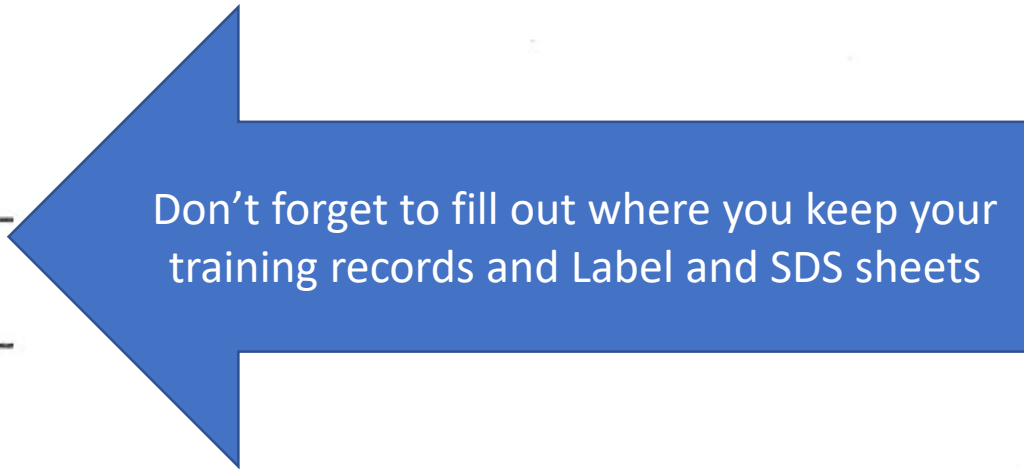
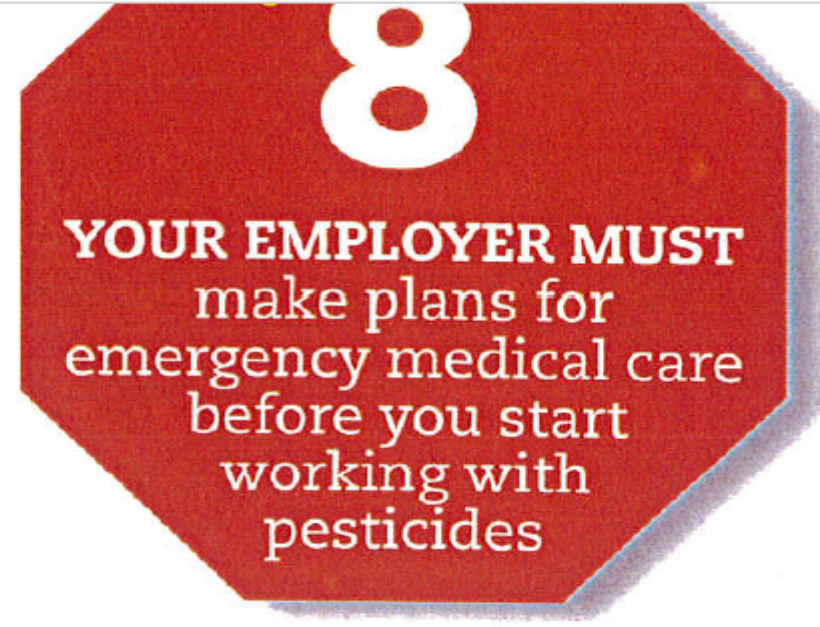
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.....



Do you have 3 gallons of wash water to start your day?



Water is far enough away to wash hands

Use your elbow to prevent cross contamination

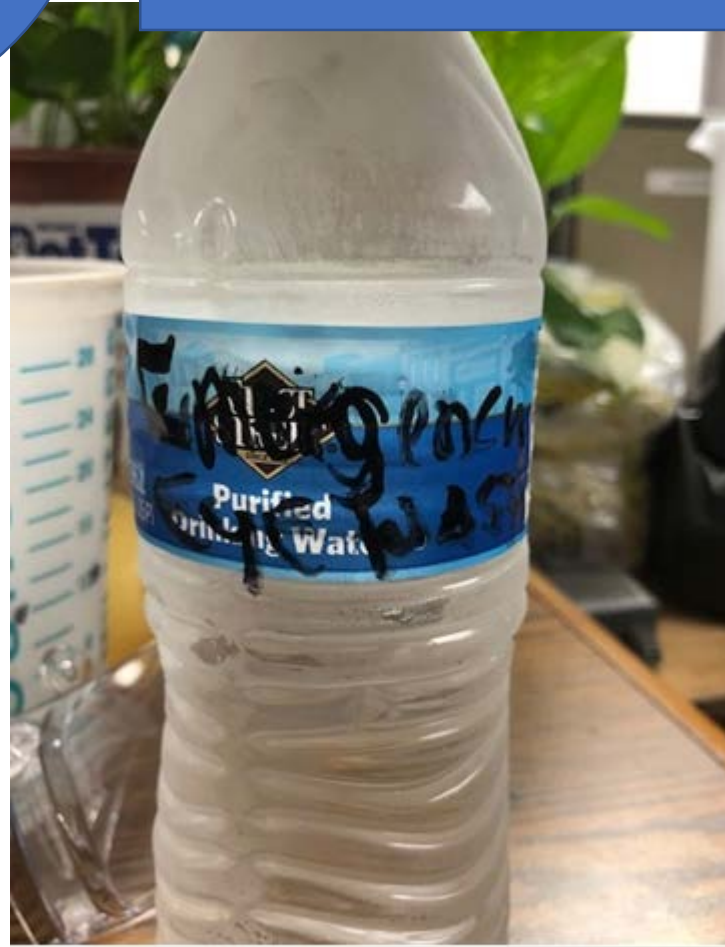
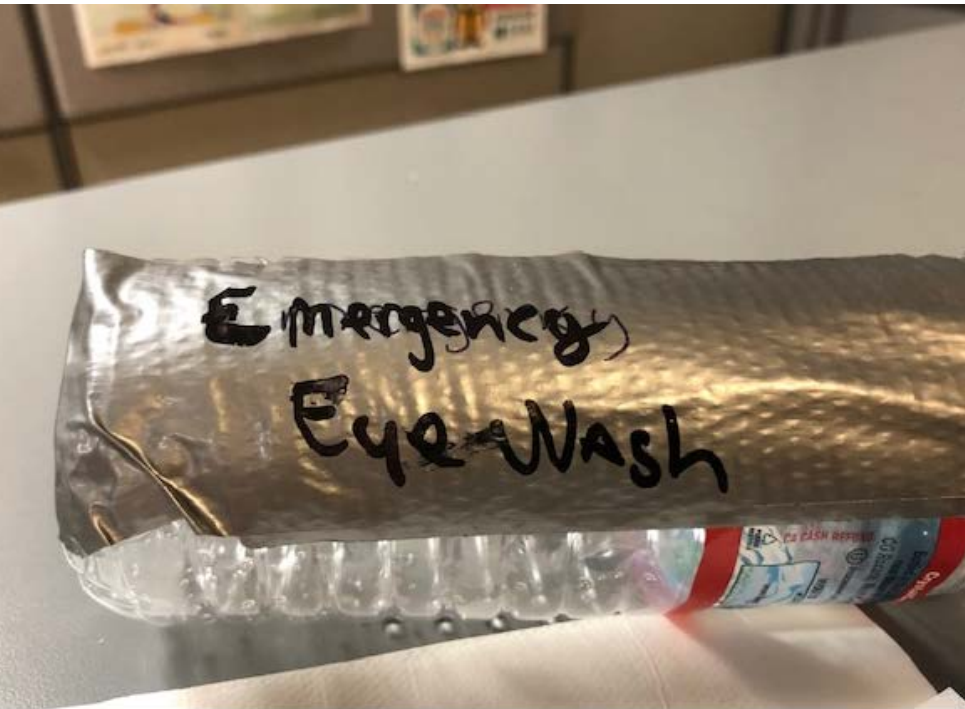
SINGLE USE TOWELS AND SOAP FOR CLEANING YOUR HANDS / REALLY HANDY



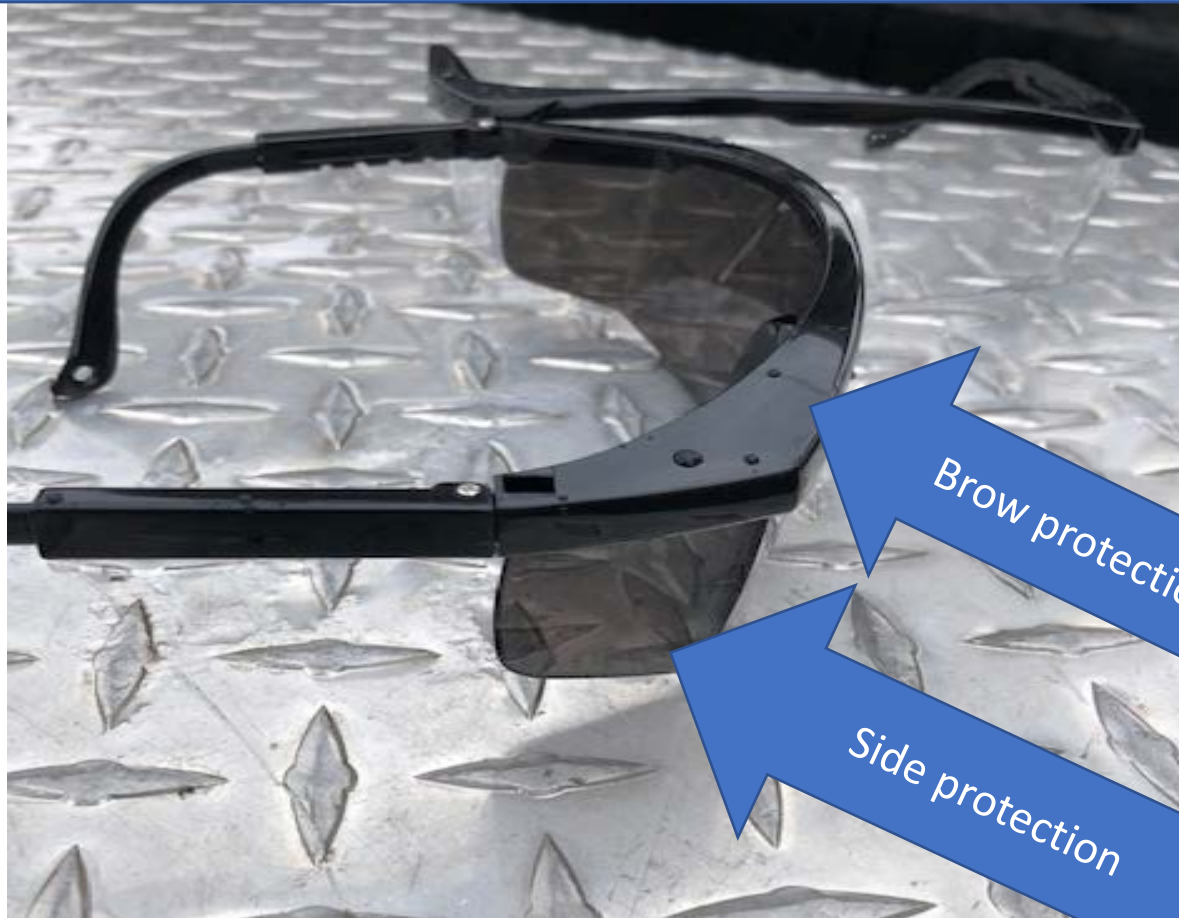
KEEP ACCESS TO SOAP IN  
DOOR COMPARTMENT

NOT REQUIRED FOR LANDSCAPE  
AND NON- CROP BUT GOOD TO  
HAVE AT LEAST ONE HANDY

WE ONLY MIX IN YARD WHERE WE HAVE EMERGENCY EYEWASH  
FACILITIES ALREADY .  
WRITE EMERGENCY EYE WASH ON BOTTLE FOR RINSING EYE IF  
SOMETHING DOES GET YOU.  
PLEASE DO NOT STORE IN COOLER OR DASH !!!!



SPRAY GLASSES NEED TO HAVE BROW PROTECTION AND SIDE PROTECTION TO BE A SPRAY GLASS . CHECK ANSI CODE OF Z.87.1



Brow protection

Side protection

DO I HAVE MY 14 MIL GLOVES ? UNLINED ?



GLOVES COME IN SIZES 7-11 BUT USUALLY MOST COMPANIES CARRY UP TO SIZE 10 WHICH IS EXTRA LARGE . I PURCHASE SIZE 11 AT INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY ON EASTBOUND WATERLOO ROAD RIGHT OFF HIGHWAY 99 IN STOCKTON . THEY CARRY ALL THE SAFETY GEAR YOU NEED FOR SPRAYING AND I CAN PULL MY SWEATY HAND OUT OF THE GLOVE WHEN I'M DONE SPRAYING

# CHEMICAL RESISTANT BOOTS

Checked with CDPR and said these are safe to use

Urban rumor going around the  
inspectors say this is not waterproof .  
False – checked with CDPR and the  
person who wrote the law said it was  
acceptable .

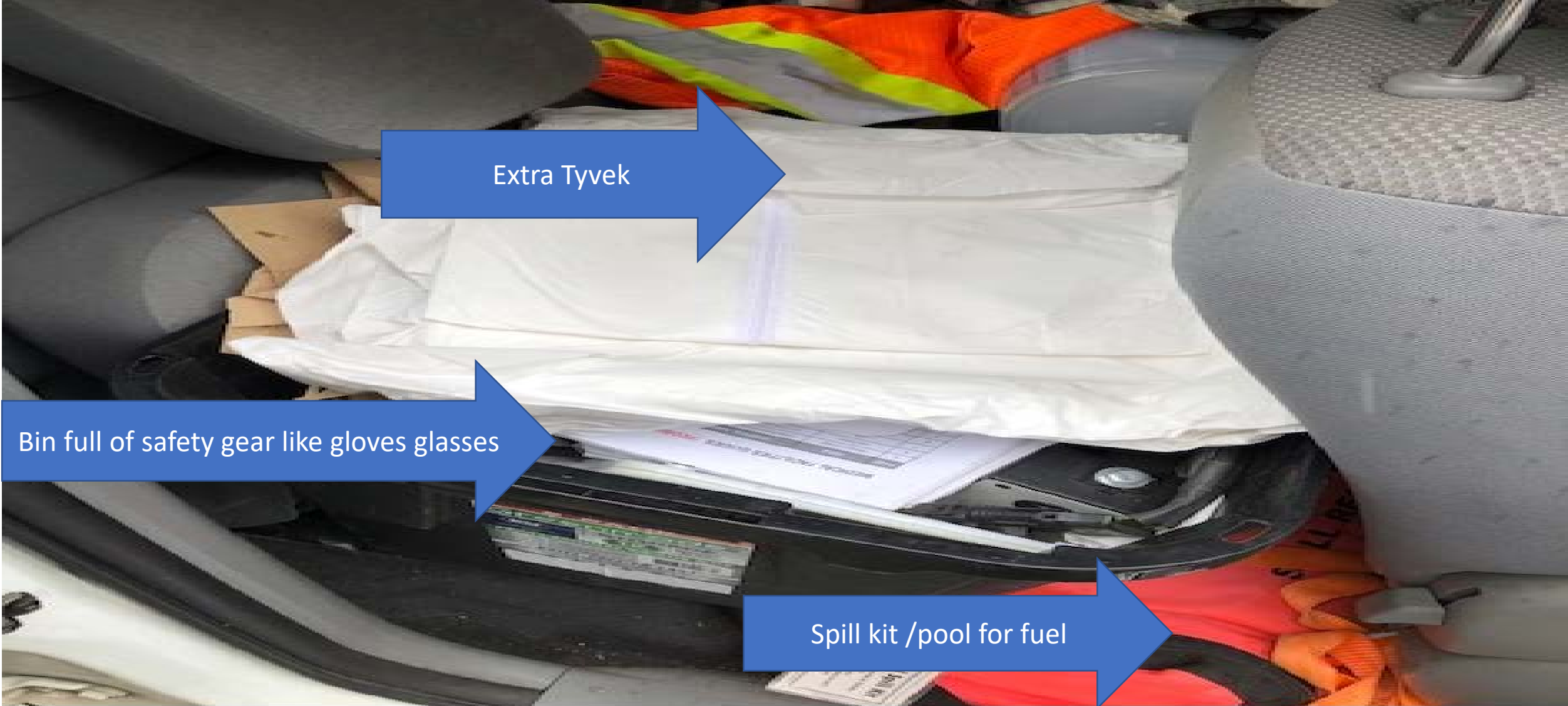


# Chemical resistant headgear

Who sprays overhead anymore ?



# Tyvek plus backup



Extra Tyvek

Bin full of safety gear like gloves glasses

Spill kit /pool for fuel

We mix in our yards, so we don't need all the extra stuff on the truck like a wash station. We already have eyewash stations in yard so why have more problems



Triple rinsed containers need to be locked up



If you don't do your job than others can't do theirs



This is stupid but true . If we spray this stick or say car parts and other crews go out to pick up these parts then they get contaminated so good communication is needed.

**ESPLANADE  
200 SC  
Caution  
Caltrans**

Sometimes you just need to get it done. doesn't have to be pretty just able to read.

CAPSTONE  
CAUTION

CALTRANS  
CAUTION 916-601-

Roundup  
pro CAUTION

# Sprayer labeled ?

Labeled cards are handy but grey duct tape and a sharpie is so much easier

Caltrans of course helps us by only buying black duct tape and since it is the only one they carry  
We have to use our own money to purchase the grey color



# Medical posting

Need to be visual when spraying

Has many hospitals since we work out of more than 8 counties



We are special at CT we don't have to report our chemical use to the DPR !

Actually every imms work order gets automatically sent.

DAILY WORK ORDER HAVE ALL THE SAME INFORMATION DPR REQUIRES FOR THEIR USE REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE 10<sup>TH</sup> OF EVERY MONTH .

WE ARE THE ONLY ONES THAT DON'T SUBMIT BECAUSE ALL OUR INFORMATION GOES DIRECTLY TO STATE COMPUTER

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Completed by: \_\_\_\_\_

WORK ORDER	
Work Order #: _____	FS BMP WO: _____
Asset/Route: _____	Employee S ID: _____
Post Miles: _____	Maint Type: _____
Activity: _____	Priority: _____

COMMENTS

COSTS - LABOR, MATERIALS, VEHICLES					
Employee S ID	Hours/Pay Type	Clock Hours	Employee S ID	Hours/Pay Type	Clock Hours

Vehicle #	Employee S ID	Hours	Begin Mileage	End Mileage	Total Miles

Material	Part #	Rate: Oz./Acre	Quantity	Transaction #

Spot Inspection: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDITIONAL	
Production Units: _____	Acres: _____
Person Miles: _____	LCM: _____
Delays: _____	Person Hours: _____
Traffic Control Time: _____	Delay Hours: _____
MWEED: _____	Equip Prep Time: _____

CHEMICAL USAGE		
Safety Devices: _____	Mix Hrs/Emp S ID: _____	App Hrs/Emp S ID: _____
Applicator #: _____	Rec#: _____	Exp Date: _____
Date of Record: _____	Weather: _____	Air Temp: _____
Wind Direction: _____	Velocity Min: _____	Velocity Max: _____
Endangered Spec: Y N	Parks: Y N	Comp Calc Spray: Y N
Water (GPA): _____	Spray Hrs: _____	Total Water Used: _____
# of Applications: _____	Reason: Fire Strip/Safety Devices	

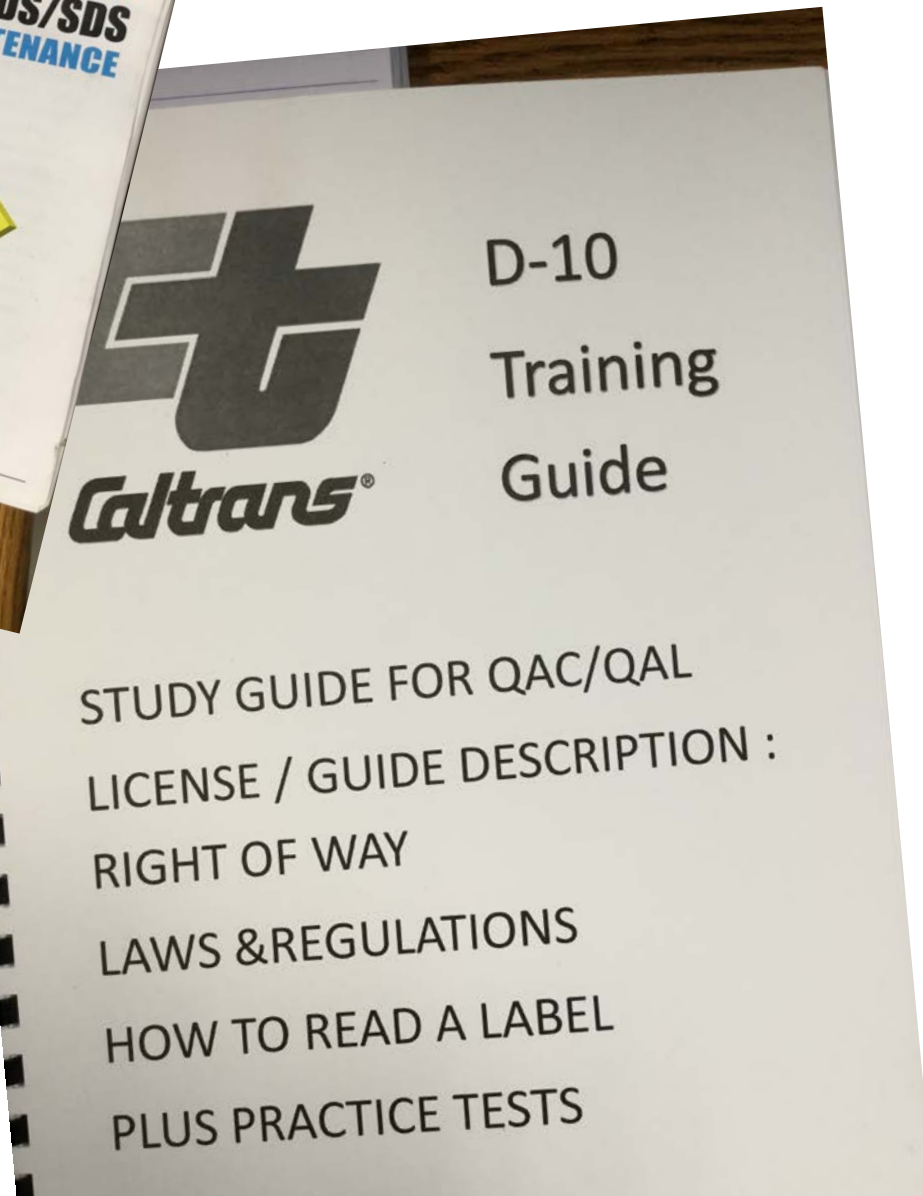
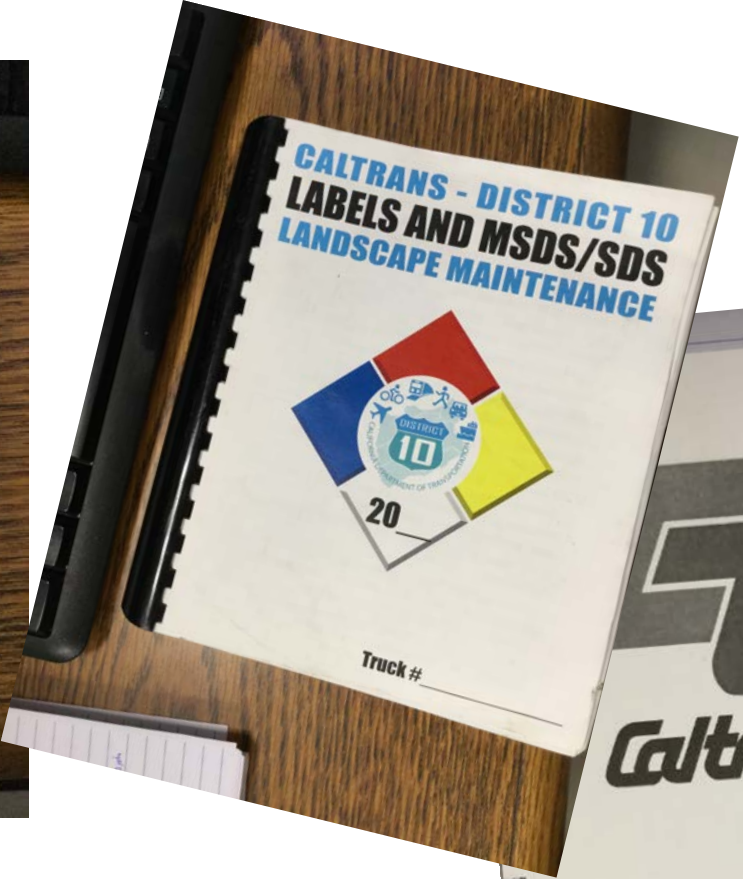
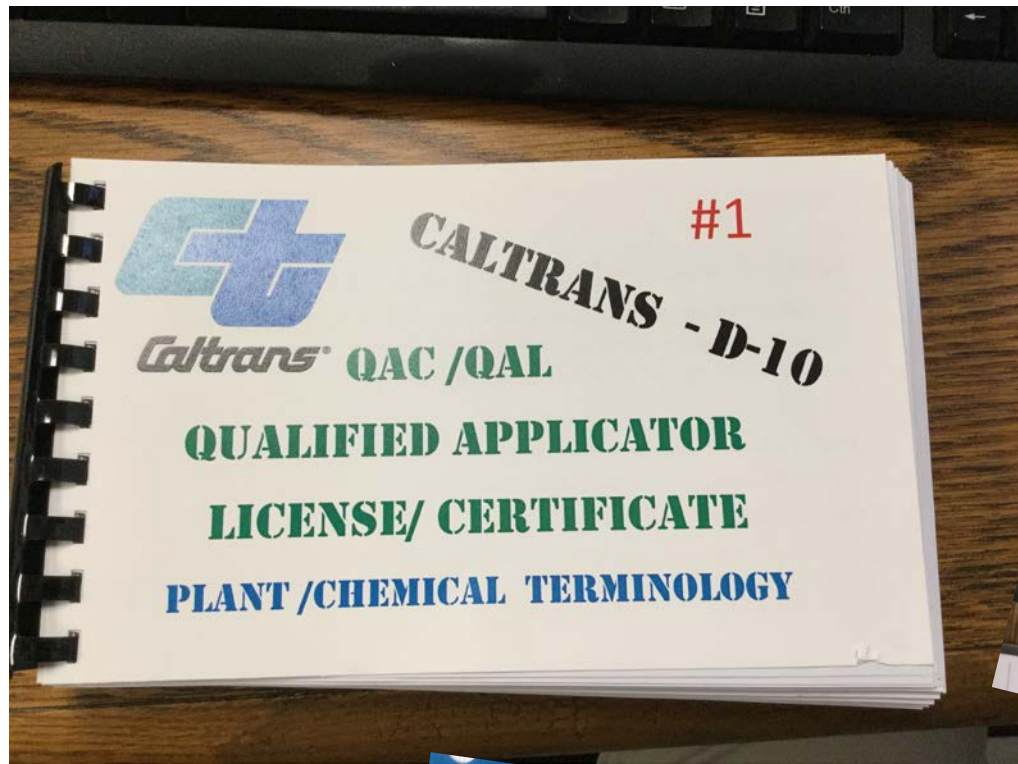
# Anemometer picture

Do you know what 10 mph is in knots

Get one in MPH this one only shows Knots

Speed	⌵		
10	=	8.68976	
Miles per hour	⌵	Knot	⌵





Books I have made while at CT



# EVERYDAY IS A LEARNING DAY

- This is one of those days in District 12
- Landscape Specialist Kenny Gonzales rolled up on his guys here and couldn't believe it !
- You can lead a crack head to ... No no you can lead a whore to water ? No no no . I got it You can teach your crew every bit of chemical safety but when its lunch time all bets are off.

This is one of those days when you say what is the point of training

DO YOU THINK HE HAS HIS PAPER WORK ?

LEATHER GLOVE

SHORT SLEEVES

SANDWICH IN HAND

IS THAT A SANDWICH?

TORN TYVEK

RUBBER BOOTS?

NOT LABELED

GAS TANK UNDER TIRE

PESTICIDE SPILL



# This is Not free Sun Tea or Apple juice samples.

Do not drink it no matter how much  
your co workers tell you it's good.  
Doesn't taste like either so don't fall  
for it.

If you don't want to try this  
then why would you drink  
chemicals? Was it given to  
you ? Serves you right for  
stealing someone's container.



# We use Smoke to condition our water from Helena

We use Smoke in most of our mixes to condition the water to make your Roundup work better .

When you mix be sure you will have plenty of time that day to spray it all out. On average hand spraying you should plan about 50 gallons and hour

With the tank filled with  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the amount you will spray that day then add in Smoke and operate agitation for a while to get Smoke to work . Then shutdown and add your other chemicals  
Talk to Shaney Carpenter



#### PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONING AGENTS:

Trihydroxy carboxylic acid, alkyl amine alkoxylate, alkyl alkoxylated phosphate amine, urea sulfuric acid complex .....	56.4%
CONSTITUENTS INEFFECTIVE AS SPRAY ADJUVANTS .....	43.6%
TOTAL .....	100.0%

All ingredients are exempted from the requirements of a tolerance under Section 40 CFR 180.910.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### WARNING

May be harmful if swallowed  
Causes eye irritation  
Causes skin irritation



CA Reg. No. 5905-50104-AA

SN 033115

NET CONTENTS:  2.5 Gal. (9.46 Liters)

Mini Bulk \_\_\_\_\_

Bulk \_\_\_\_\_

#### MANUFACTURED FOR

HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY  
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300  
COLLIERVILLE, TENNESSEE 38017  
901-761-0050

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### WARNING

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ ALL PRECAUTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, CONDITIONS OF SALE-LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDY

doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed. Do not allow water to be introduced into the contents of this container. Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not store with oxidizing agents or ammonium nitrate.

#### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

##### NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) during mixing and loading and add rinsate to spray tank. Recycling decontaminated containers is the best option of container disposal. The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) operates the national recycling program. To contact your state and local ACRC recycler visit the ACRC web page at [www.acrcycle.org](http://www.acrcycle.org). Decontaminated containers may also be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. For help in chemical emergencies involving spill, leak, fire or exposure, call toll free 1-800-424-9300.

##### REFILLABLE CONTAINER:


Refill this container with adjuvants only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. If the container is not being refilled, return the container to the point of purchase.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

SMOKE® is blend of special surfactants and water conditioning agents designed for use with a broad range of herbicides. It is particularly effective with herbicide products based on glyphosate. The addition of SMOKE® to a spray tank improves herbicide application by modifying the wetting and deposition characteristics of the spray mixture resulting in a more even and uniform spray deposit. SMOKE® is also effective for increasing the degree and rate that some herbicides are absorbed in plant tissue. Optimum application and effects, however, can be influenced by the crop, pest, spray equipment, spray volume, pressure, droplet size, spray mixture and environmental factors.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOR USE WITH HERBICIDE PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR: AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL, NON-CROPLAND, ORNAMENTAL, RIGHTS OF WAY AND TURF



Obviously a sign from  
above we are doing okay

Bare ground keeps fires  
away

Injection rigs ? I  
don't like it  
because too  
many thing can  
go bad and at a  
cost of 200,000  
many can't  
afford it

# District Spray crew uses

Method +TELAR+ESPLANADE+ROUNDUP +SMOKE

Broadleaf

broadleaf

grass

grass and broadleaf

surfactant

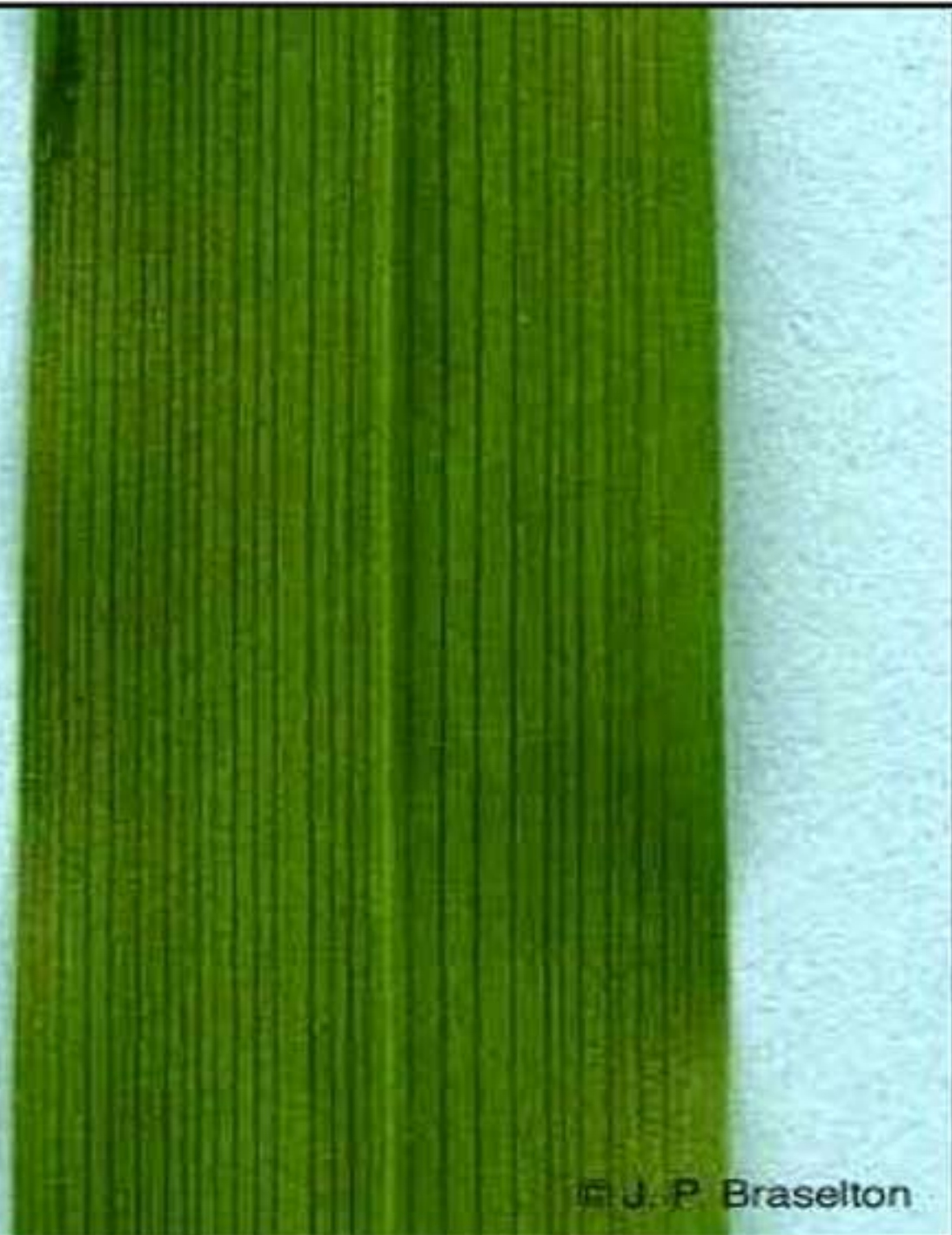


Notice mountains are dry so must be late summer

This lasts all year and even into following year depending on rain

# I emphasize the basics to our crew

- What is a grass or broadleaf
- Label is the law
- Don't steal product
- Wash your hands
- Wash your clothes
- Wash yourself
- Don't drink anything in the chemical shed even if it looks refreshing !
- Make sure all signage is up and you know what you are doing
- Mix only what you plan on spraying that day



J. P. Braselton



1 cm

# EXAMPLES OF BROADLEAF PLANTS



# EXAMPLE OF GRASSES

NOTES THE VEINS IN A GRASS LEAF

PALMS PLANTS ARE GRASSES NOT TREES !



# REWARD or Tribune What is the difference ?


MIXERS NEED TO WEAR APRON SEE LABEL BOOK

ALL OTHER STATE OFFICES CAN USE TRIBUNE EXCEPT US ?

SAME PRODUCT TRIBUNE IS OFF PATENT BUT JUST AS GOOD ! ABOUT HALF THE COST AS BRAND NAME BUT AT CALTRANS WE CAN ONLY USE THE HIGH END



PULL HERE TO OPEN ▶



# Reward<sup>®</sup>

Landscape and aquatic herbicide

**syngenta.**

## Herbicide

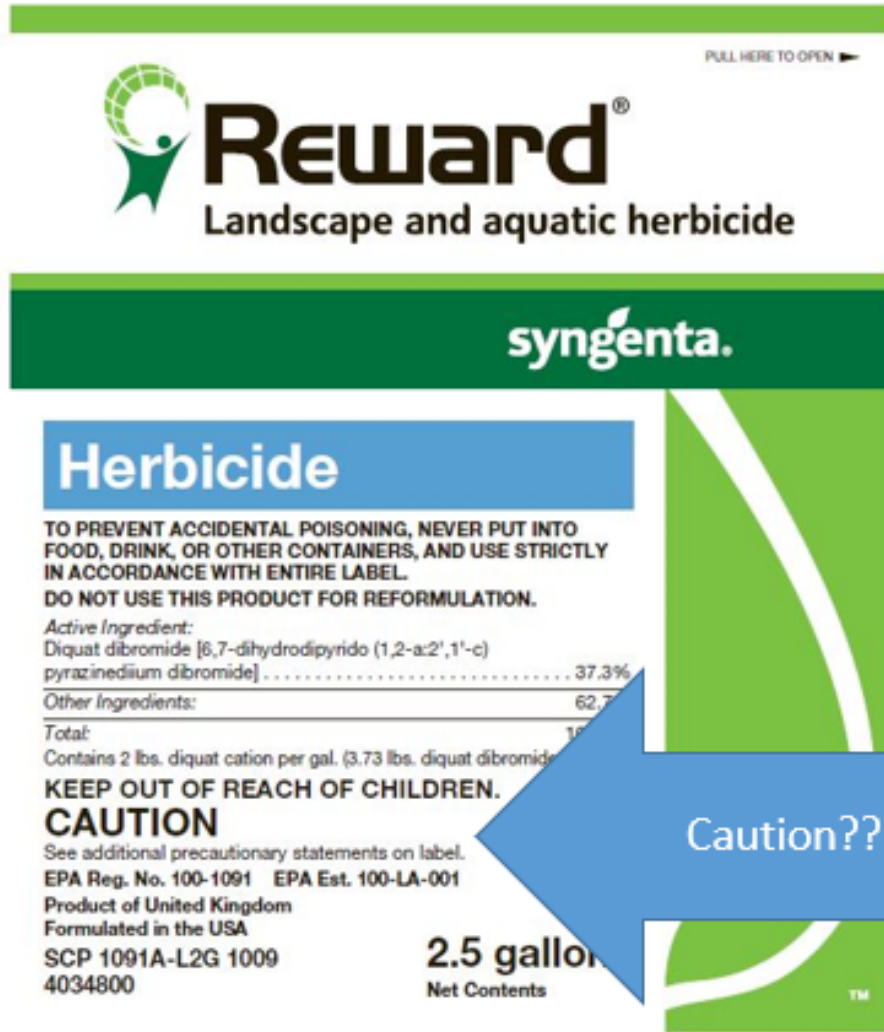
TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK, OR OTHER CONTAINERS, AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENTIRE LABEL.  
DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR REFORMULATION.

*Active Ingredient:*  
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c) pyrazinedium dibromide] ..... 37.3%

*Other Ingredients:* ..... 62.7%

# Reward/ Tribune Label

SAME PRODUCT / GREAT KNOCK DOWN USE LIGHT RATE IN WINTER TO SHOW DEATH FASTER




1. What does it do?
2. Hazards-Caution , Mildly irritating ← Warning?
3. Routes to enter body? Usual ways –eyes, dermal, drinking, breathing
4. Signs of overexposure
5. First aid –Eye or body rinse 15-20 minutes
6. Obtain medical care -911-red book- hospital list in label book
7. Spill clean up- absorb put in labeled bag
8. Needed PPE –mixers same- They are?
9. Heat related illness- see safety series
10. Handling chemicals – same as a sprayer
11. Drift, other hazards- no drift no off target
12. Taking chemicals home –REALLY?
13. Laws related to Safety-How do you spray safely?
14. Danger and Warning –N/A
15. Location of N Series/SDS
16. Get info on chemical for doctor concern – spray binder

EDGES / KILLS WHAT IT TOUCHES  
DOESN'T TRAVEL IN PLANT LIKE  
ROUNDUP

BUT IS IT A CAUTION,  
WARNING, OR DANGER  
?

But that says warning ????

PULL HERE TO OPEN ▶



# REWARD<sup>®</sup>

## Landscape and Aquatic Herbicide

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTAL POISONING, NEVER PUT INTO FOOD, DRINK, OR OTHER CONTAINERS, AND USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENTIRE LABEL.  
DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR REFORMULATION.

Active Ingredient:  
Diquat dibromide [6,7-dihydrodipyrido (1,2-a:2',1'-c)  
pyrazinedilium dibromide] \_\_\_\_\_ 37.3%

Other Ingredients: \_\_\_\_\_ 62.7%

Total: \_\_\_\_\_ 100.0%

Contains 2 lbs. diquat cation per gal. (3.73 lbs. diquat dibromide per gal.)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**  
**WARNING/AVISO**

*Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien 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 additional precautionary statements on label.

EPA Reg. No. 100-1091  
EPA Est. 100-TX-001

Product of United Kingdom  
Formulated in the USA

SCP 1091A-L2C 0605

**2.5 gallons**  
Net Contents



Epa numbers are the same??

# Reward SDS

1. Reward /Tribune
2. Danger –stay away from mist- wash hands
3. Diquat 37.3%
4. In eyes wash for 15-20 minutes –see doctor
5. Fire – dike area to collect run off
6. Use proper PPE's and contain spill
7. Reacts with aluminum do not use in aluminum systems
8. Wear proper PPE
9. Dark brown color
10. Not reactive
11. No evidence of toxicity
12. Toxic to fish
13. Triple rinse container dispose of at proper facility
14. Dot un1760
15. Don't ingest? Use proper PPE
16. Health 2 flame 1 instability 0

Reward SDS says Danger? Which is right

Emergency Phone: 1-800-888-8312

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classifications:	Corrosive to Metals: Category 1
	Oral: Category 4
	Inhalation: Category 3
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated: Category 2
Signal Word (OSHA):	Danger
Hazard Statements:	May be corrosive to metals
	Harmful if swallowed
	Toxic if inhaled
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



WHAT IS THE  
SIGNAL  
WORD TO  
FOLLOW?

# WHAT IS THIS CONSIDERED ?



Merced Rice field



Chemical run-off into pasture paddock

# DRIFT

Ways to reduce : cut pressure , change tip size, spray same direction , don't fight the wind, use grounded , don't use chemicals that travel



Chemical run-off into pasture paddock

**With**  
**GROUNDED.**

**Without**  
**GROUNDED.**

*Grounded 4 qt per 100 gal*





# Grounded –Ca Label

## DRIFT CONTROL

- 1- Drift control
2. Warning –skin irritation
3. Routes entering body- typical ways
4. Sign of overexposure-see SDS
- 5 first aid –eye wash 15-20 minutes
6. Obtain medical care 911-redbook
- 7 Spill clean up –absorb put in bags
- 8 PPE – usual
9. Heat related illness-See safety series
10. Handling –same as application
11. Drift –prevents drift
12. Take chemicals home? – really?
13. Laws related to safety – see PSIS
14. Warning
- 15 location of SDS and safety series
16. bring spray binder for medical emergency

## GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA NONIONIC ADJUVANT

<b>*ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	
Mineral Oil .....	95.00%
Polyoxyethylated Polyl Fatty Acid Ester and Polyl Fatty Acid Ester .....	15.00%
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>
Surfactant Content .....	15.00%
Unsulfonated Oil Residue (UR) Value .....	95.00% minimum

\*All ingredients are accepted for use under CFR 40, 180.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

Causes skin irritation  
May be harmful in contact with skin  
May be harmful if swallowed  
Causes eye irritation  
May be harmful if inhaled

See Inside Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

SN 020114

CA Reg. No. 5905-50096-AA

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured For  
**HELENA CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300  
COLLIERVILLE, TN 38017 • (901) 761-0050

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

**BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ ALL PRECAUTIONS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES.**

Causes skin irritation. May be harmful in contact with skin. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or smoking tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep out of reach of children.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Wear chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks when mixing or applying GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA.

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	• 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.
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	• Do not give any liquid to the person. • Immediately call poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Petroleum distillate may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. If contact is made with a spray solution containing pesticides, follow the "Statement of Practical Treatment/First Aid" on the pesticide(s) label(s).	

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Waterproof gloves

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed. Do not allow water to be introduced into the contents of this container. Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not store with oxidizing agents or ammonium nitrate.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

For help in chemical emergencies involving spill, leak, fire or exposure, call toll free 1-800-424-9300.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA is a nonionic blend of special surfactants and a highly refined spray oil and is designed for use with a broad range of pesticides where an oil concentrate adjuvant is recommended. Subject to the cautionary statements set forth in the Directions for Use, GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA may be used with other pesticide and/or fertilizer products. The addition of GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA to a spray tank improves pesticide application by modifying the wetting and disposition characteristics of the spray solution resulting in a more even and uniform spray deposit.

GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA can positively affect pesticide spray application and pesticide efficacy. Optimum application and effects, however, can be influenced by the crop, pest, spray equipment, spray volume, pressure, droplet size, spray method and environmental factors. Consequently, it is recommended that careful observations of the spray deposit be made and adjuvant concentrations be adjusted accordingly.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. Do not spray pesticides if conditions of human exposure exist, or if wind direction and speed may cause drift onto adjacent areas. Drift minimization is the responsibility of the applicator. Consult your local and state agricultural authorities for information regarding avoiding or minimizing spray drift.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**FOR USE WITH PRODUCTS REGISTERED FOR: AGRICULTURAL, FORESTRY, INDUSTRIAL, MUNICIPAL, NON-CROPLAND, ORNAMENTAL, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND TURF.**

The addition of an adjuvant to some pesticides or pesticide tank mix combinations may cause phytotoxicity to the foliage and/or that of susceptible crops. Prior to the addition of GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA to spray tank mixes or prior to the use of GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA with a pesticide or fertilizer where an oil concentrate adjuvant is not specifically recommended but not prohibited by the manufacturer, the user or application advisor must have experience with the combination or must have conducted a phytotoxicity trial.

GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA may be applied by Ground, CDA, Aerial or Aquatic spray equipment. In most cases, use enough GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA to allow for uniform wetting and disposition of the spray onto leaf surfaces without runoff.

**GROUND, AERIAL, LOW VOLUME, CDA:** Use 4-8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution or 5.50 - 1.00% v/v concentration.

**NOTE:** The above use recommendations are considered to be adequate for most uses.

Some pesticides, however, may require higher rates for optimum effect. Follow the pesticide label directions when this occurs.

**CAUTION:** Do not mix with oxidizing agents unless oxidizing agents are in solution.

### MIXING

Prior to any pesticide application at spray mixing and application equipment must be cleaned. Carefully observe all cleaning directions on the pesticide(s) label(s).

Fill spray tank one-half full with water and begin agitation. Add pesticides and/or fertilizers as directed by labeling or in the following sequence:

1. Dry flowables or water dispersible granules
2. Soluble powders
3. Flowables
4. Solutions
5. Emulsifiable concentrates

and continue filling. Add GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA last and continue agitation.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

**Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.**

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. Insufficient control of pests and/or injury to the crop to which the product is applied may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual weather conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Chemical Company (the "Company") or user. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

The exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Chemical Company's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent allowed by law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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GROUND<sup>ED</sup>-CA is a registered trademark of Helena Holding Company.

# Grounded SDS

1. Grounded –ca
2. Clear blue with mineral oil odor
3. Mild skin irritant
4. Fire use water
5. Health- mild irritation
6. Reactivity- stable
7. Spill-absorb and bag
8. Wear proper PPE
9. Do not store with food
10. Shipping not regulated
11. Health 1 fire 1 reactivity 0

DRIFT CONTROL

MAKES DROPLETS  
BIGGER TO REDUCE  
DRIFT

Helena Chemical Company  
PH: 901-761-0050  
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

15-MAY-2014 10:00:25  
Page 1 Of 4

## Material Safety Data Sheet

Effective Date: 15-MAY-2014  
Product: GROUNDED-CA

### I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name: Nonionic Oil Concentrate  
Chemical Family: Oil Surfactants  
Formula: Not applicable, formulated mixture.  
Synonyms: Crop Oil Concentrate  
CAS Number: Not applicable, formulated mixture.  
EPA Number: CA Reg. No. 5905-50096-AA

### II. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 625 to 830 Degrees F.  
Freezing Point: <32 Degrees F.  
Spec Gravity: 0.882 gms/cc  
Vapor Pressure: 0.0001 mm/Hg  
Vapor Density: 10+  
Solubility: Dispersible  
Volatiles: <1%  
Evaporation: 1000x  
Melting Point: >10 Degrees F.  
Appearance: Clear blue liquid with mineral oil odor.

### III. INGREDIENTS

Material	CAS Number	Percent	TLV	Hazard
Proprietary blend of surfactants and aliphatic hydrocarbons (CAS No. 64741-88-4 and 64741-89-5).		100.00	5 mg/m3	Mild skin & eye irritant.

### IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

Flash Point: >200 Degrees F.  
Autoignition Temp: 670 Degrees F. (est.)  
Flammable Limit: Not determined  
Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical and carbon dioxide extinguishing agents.  
Special Fire Fight Proc: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.  
Fire and Expl Hazard: Can be made to burn, although Flash Point is greater than 200 Degrees F.

# Anti – Drift Exempt from high winds and uses 60 % less chemical than standard spraying – This is a pull behind Wick Applicator



Any vehicle can tow but not down freeway

Spray tank inside box

Adjustments and drive wheels turn roller

# Grass Works Weed Wiper™ Weed Management System



TRACTOR MOUNT UNITS 6' UP TO 50'



PULL TYPE UNITS AVAILABLE FROM 3' UP TO 15'

NO DRIP

# ELIMINATE NOXIOUS WEEDS

NO DRIFT

Fast • Effective • Economical



RESULTS  
YOU CAN  
TAKE TO  
THE  
BANK!



**GrassWorks**  
**Weed Wiper, LLC**

888-80-WIPER • 479-790-1091

[www.weedproblems.com](http://www.weedproblems.com)  
[sales@weedproblems.com](mailto:sales@weedproblems.com)

# AG SHIELD

# TRUCK MOUNT ROADSIDE SPRAYER



Ag Shield Roadside Sprayers are designed for easy transport. Simply fold the boom(s), lock into place and drive to the next job site.



# Tree killin'

- Dauber keeps you out of trouble

Do not spray !

- SAVES TIME !

For recently cut trees or bushes to keep them from coming back !

- **Use Stump Buster**

- After brushing/cutting wet the surface of stump /
- **BEST TIME** to treat is Fall when all nutrients



Dauber Stick uses a 4 way blend of chemicals

## **USE ONLY DAUBER WITH THIS PRODUCT**

Why, I want to spray it! – *the product in the stump buster can move and cause major drift /movement issues*

**THE REC IS ONLY FOR DAUBER USE NOT SPRAYING** – WHY ? FOR EVERYONES SAFETY A PRESSURIZED CONTAINER IN THE BACK OF A TRUCK COULD HAVE IT GO OFF WHEN NOT READY FOR IT.

Small hand held sprayers are not to be used in District 10 .

I DON'T KNOW WHERE TO GET THE PRODUCT- SUBMIT AN LR FOR 1- 5 GALLON BOTTLE OF RTU PRODUCT.



# Dauber 4 way blend



# Garlon® 4 Ultra

**Specialty Herbicide**

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

For the control of woody plants and herbaceous broadleaf

## Specimen Label



# Milestone®

**Specialty Herbicide**

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

- For control of susceptible weeds and certain woody plants,



- BULLSEYE BLUE DYE
- ECO-PAK 1031- MSO
- EP 90
- EP BASE OIL

EP Base oil is a proprietary blend of petroleum based paraffin oil and specialty emulsifiers. This oil is an excellent choice for a custom blend with 15-30% Garlon 4 Ultra in basal-bark and cut-stump applications. Available with or without blue or red dye.

Label  
MSDS

# Habitat label Training Spitty Version

Active ingredient – imazapyr 28.7 %

**Signal word- caution**

What does it control – Everything  
leaves footprint keeps killing with irrigation

P

This product will travel with irrigation and rainfall  
be sure what is down stream will not be affected.



# Why do we use daubers?

- Not pressurized for your safety
  - Easier to use than a paint can and pant brush
  - Controls regrowth! If you use it!
  - Can't control it if you don't use it.
- 
- **When is stump treating season?- August-Sept-Oct-Nov**

# Save your budget , generics are just as good

OFF PATENT AND MUCH CHEAPER

## ELEMENT™ 4

For the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, forests and in the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas.

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2- pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester.....	61.6%
Other Ingredients .....	38.4%
Total.....	100.0%

Garlon 4 Ultra

1. Identification-	Material is hazardous
2. Hazard identification	TRICLOPYR 60.5 %
3. Ingredients	911-Ppe
4. First aid	Water
5. Firefighting	PPE
6. Accident	Keep away from children
7. Handling	
8. PPE	Check label
9. Physical properties	Yellow liquid
10. Stability	Stable
11. Toxicity	Low
12. Ecological	Slightly toxic
13. Disposal	DPR special waste collection
14. Transport	
15. Regulatory	Not regulated
16. Other	Hazardous chemical 2-1-0

# Preferred Chemicals

- Esplanade (indaziflam) great on grass lasts all year
- Esplanade sure + Matrix (indaziflam + rimsulfuron) – excellent on grass( esplanade) and okay 3 months on broadleaf we use up in mountains since limited broadleaf issues
- Goal Tender /Cleantraxx (Goaltender + Sapphire) good contact helps kill Roundup resistant rye grass
- Smoke from Helena is great product helps condition your Roundup and helps spread as well
- Method is great broadleaf control similar to Milestone



This is how its done  
I say to anti chemical people  
you can have us spray safely  
or burn to death

# Preferred Chemicals / 50 Gallon per Acre

- **Valley mix**

- **Method 16 oz or Milestone + Telar 1 oz + Esplanade 4 oz + Roundup Pro Conc. 64-128 oz + Smoke 16oz**

(Broadleaf + Broadleaf + Grass + Post emergent + water conditioner)

## **Mountain mix**

**Goal Tender or Cleantrax 64oz (broadleaf )**

**+ Esplanade 4oz+ ( grass)**

**Roundup Pro Con+ 64-128 oz (Post emergent)**

**Smoke 16-32 ounces (Water conditioner)**

# Milestone- Cortiva and Method - Bayer

Things we have discovered

Milestone Controls legume type trees like locust -Method does not

Redwoods and pines hate this stuff - but cedars are okay with it

Before the rains start you can spray Milestone to sterilize the seed of Medusa grass and anyone that has grazing animals hates medusa grass.

# Garlon 4 – Turflon

# ELEMENT™ 4

For the control of woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-crop industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, forests and in the establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas.

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2- pyridinyloxyacetic acid,

butoxyethyl ester..... 61.6%

Other Ingredients ..... 38.4%

Total..... 100.0%

- Privately I like Element 4 which is the generic made by Corteva. Has a better label than brand name and is half price.
- Ester formulation is great but too risky for amateur sprayers
- Turflon mixed with Roundup help kill so much better
- Vastlan is the new Turflon supposed to be non-volatile but we will see

Great at suppressing Bermuda in cool season turf like Fescue , Rye , Bluegrass

## Habitat (Water Based) Arsenal Stalker & Antares Pro (Oil Base)

- We add this to our stump killer to kill tree of heaven and sucker oak trees
- Habitat will ruin your day if runs or drifts with irrigation
- Silver bullet kills it all but takes time
- Only thing that will kill Johnson grass and Arundo

# Esplanade 200 SC

- My new favorite chemical seems expensive but low low rates
- 4 oz per acre controls for over a year
- Super tight bond with soil .
- Bayer spray test on a bike path in Los Angeles and a monsoon rain came . They did nothing but all year held the line no grass came up entire year
- Esplanade sure is just **Esplanade** with **Matrix** good product for mountains where grass is more of a problem than broadleaf .
- Esplanade sure was developed to avoid agency pricing because we can only order a limited amount of stuff not on state contract. Now with Esplanade Sure we can order a large amount at 1 time instead off trying to order every month and run out.



Esplanade  
200SC...

**\$3,190.00**

ChemicalW...

Should be 1399.39 per gallon or  
3349.98 - 43.73 Acre

# Preferred Mixes

- Cut Stump
- Hank's Stump Buster
- Garlon 4 ( broadleaf 20% )  
+ Imazypr ( 1% kill all ) +  
Milestone ( broadleaf 2 % )  
+ EP oil ( 77% oil )

Mixed by Eco Pak in 5 gallon  
containers and 15 gallon  
containers



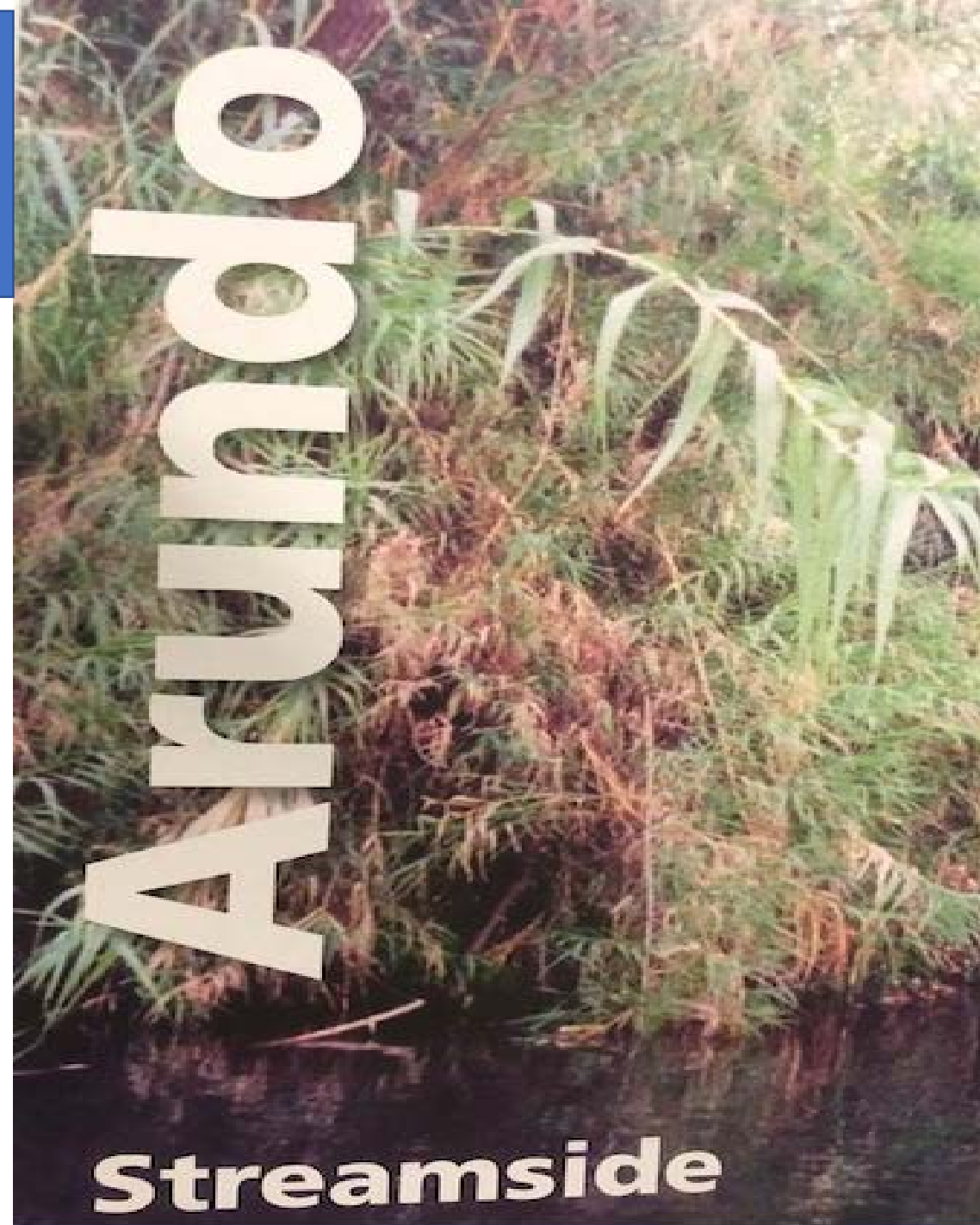
# Poison Oak and Blackberry

- We use :
- Capstone and MSO usually at about 128 oz + 16 oz /acre
- What I prefer
- Roundup pro conc + Garlon 4 ( Element 4) 3 oz per gallon +  $\frac{3}{4}$  -1 oz per gallon
- 1 gallon can be from 500 sq ft to 1000 sq ft



# Arundo – AKA Bamboo- Rhowanda – & Johnson grass

- Tough plants but you need imazypr to control . - Arsenal ,Habitat , Stalker
- Roundup or Fusilade or any general post emergent will not work so you need to mix to get control but be careful



## BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

North 99 past rest area had a bad Tumbleweed infestation and allowed sunflowers to take over. In less than 2 years the sunflowers have taken over and kicked out most of the tumble weed.

News flash someone just mowed my bio control area so I get to start all over again .



So our state government thinks if we don't use something everyday, we need to lose it because it 's not important.

We owned landscape trailers but because they weren't used everyday, they were taken away

I begged to get a trailer for our landscape crews that would have to drive an hour away on city streets to get a mower up to Wilson on 99 .

They said we could not buy a trailer unless we got rid of a vehicle like a truck. So, we had to rent one and they have been renting for 4 years . They have paid approximately 60,000 dollars for a 5 ,000 landscape trailer

This is government at its best



Here is our UTV cruising along city traffic



Can you say safety?

Before we had a  
landscape trailer  
Stockton would drive  
local roads to get to  
areas to mow.

**THANK YOU  
FOR  
DRIVING SAFELY**



**BE ALERT, OUR MOM'S AT WORK.**

BE WORK ZONE ALERT



1-800-455-4555

WATER