

Technical Bulletin for Conifer Forest and Tree Plantations Use

Cleantraxx® herbicide controls broadleaf, annual grass weeds and some woody brush seedlings when applied as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence application for conifer site preparation, conifer release and forest roadsides. It has excellent conifer tolerance especially on those species that are not tolerant to hexazinone. Cleantraxx is also labeled for non-cropland uses such as roadsides, railroads, and utility rights-of-way. It is labeled for use in CA, OR, and WA forestry as a Special Local Needs (SLN) label.



Cleantraxx® herbicide is an SC formulation containing:

- Penoxsulam: 0.083 lb/gallon, an ALS herbicide with broad spectrum weed control
- Oxyfluorfen: 3.96 lb/gallon, a PPO inhibitor herbicide, a long time standard for broad spectrum weed control

Benefits of Cleantraxx® herbicide

- Broad Spectrum Weed Control: Over 50 broadleaf and grass species, including glyphosate resistant species like marestail and fleabane (see main label for complete list of weeds controlled)
- Burndown and Residual Control: up to 6 months after the application at the 3 pint/acre rate
- Conifer Safety: Excellent conifer safety when applied both pre-bud break to early post-bud break over Douglas-fir, Ponderosa pine, redwoods, and western larch plus hexazinone intolerant species such as sugar pine, incense cedar and white fir, both pre-bud break to early post-bud break
- Tank Mix Compatibility: Can be tank-mixed with other herbicides with no compatibility issues
- Additional MOA: 2 different modes of action important for a resistance management program
- Outstanding Environmental and Toxicological Profile

General Guidelines

- Best results are obtained using Cleantraxx® herbicide at 3 pints/acre with a rain event within 21 days after application.
- Excellent conifer tolerance has been shown for ponderosa pine, douglas-fir, western larch, white fir, sugar pine, redwoods, and incense cedar. New trials show good tolerance for other species, as well.
- Optimum results may be obtained using 10 gallons per acre and applications to areas after burns with little litter and vegetation on the soil.
- Use higher labeled rates in the fall or when residual activity is need for a longer period of time.
- Keep product agitated, keep from freezing, and avoid use in temperatures close to freezing.

Woody Brush Seedlings¹ controlled by Cleantraxx[®] with pre-emergence applications:

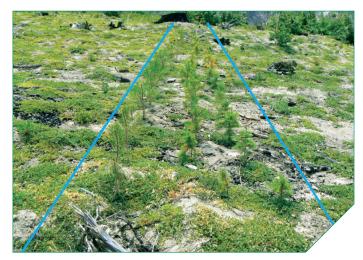
Common Name	Scientific Name
Deerbrush	Ceanothus Integerrimus
Snowbrush	Ceanothus Velutinus
Squaw Carpet	Ceanothus Prostratus

¹When applied pre-emergence to woody brush seedlings, Cleantraxx® herbicide will control germinating seedlings of woody brush, but it will not control re-sprouting from crowns of woody brush.



Use Rates

Use Cleantraxx® herbicide at 3 to 4.5 pints/acre in the fall or early spring for pre-emergence or early post-emergence weed control. Typical use rate is 3 pints/acre. For effective early post-emergence weed control it is required that a surfactant be added such as 1 quart/100 gal methylated seed oil, crop oil concentrate, or 80% active non ionic surfactant. Organosilicone surfactants are not recommended as they are not effective with Cleantraxx. For complete control of emerged weeds, mix Cleantraxx with a broad spectrum, post-emergence foliar herbicide, such as Transline® or Accord® XRT II (glyphosate)*. When tank mixing, read and carefully follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.



Squaw Carpet in non-treated plot of same trial photo in 2014



Squaw Carpet control with Cleantraxx® at 3 pints/acre applied pre-emergence in spring 2013 (Photo taken approximately one year after treatment)



Snowbrush Ceanothus seedling control approximately 2 years after fall application with Cleantraxx® + Milestone® at 3 pt + 7 fl oz/acre applied October, 2014 (photo taken August, 2016)



Incense cedar, sugar pine, and Ponderosa pine at 1 year after treatment with Cleantraxx® at 3 pints/acre + non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v applied post bud break (2-3 inches of new growth on May 16, 2014). No herbicide symptoms observed, trees growing normally



