

**HERBICIDE** 



# **Leaf-Spray Method**

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use on blueberry juniper, redberry juniper and eastern red cedar that are shorter than 3 feet.

APPLICATION TIMING: Spray in spring through summer, when plants are actively growing.

### Step 1 – Prepare the Equipment

Small pump-up garden sprayers, backpack sprayers, cattle sprayers or sprayers mounted on four-wheel-drive all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) or utility vehicles work well. Garden sprayers work well for treating a few plants, and backpack sprayers are usually more efficient for larger acreages or higher juniper densities. ATV or utility vehicle sprayers become more efficient on very large acreages or as the distance between plants increases. Make sure your sprayer has an adjustable-cone nozzle that can deliver a coarse spray (large droplets).

### Step 2 – Mix the Herbicide With Water

sprayed and to determine if you are getting enough spray on the leaves.

#### Step 3 - Spray the Juniper

Thoroughly wet all the leaves of each juniper plant to the point of runoff. It's common to achieve 76 percent to 100 percent rootkill of small juniper by spraying with Tordon 22K.

Ingredient	Concentration in Spray Solution	Tank Size		
		3 gal.	14 gal.	25 gal.
Tordon 22K® Herbicide	1%	4 oz.	18 oz.	32 oz.
Surfactant	0.25%	1 oz.	5 oz.	8 oz.
Spray-Marking Dye	0.25 to 0.5%	1 to 2 oz.	5 to 9 oz.	8 to 16 oz.

### Important Points to Remember:

- Always read and follow herbicide label directions.
- · Do not use on marshy or poorly drained sites.
- · Do not use on clay soils.
- · Do not apply to snow-covered or frozen soil.
- Do not apply within three times the height or canopy diameter (whichever is greater) of desirable trees such as
  oaks or pecans.
- · Your cost of treatment increases rapidly as the density and size of juniper increases.





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## Soil-Spot-Spray Method

FOR BEST RESULTS: Use on blueberry juniper, redberry juniper and eastern red cedar.

APPLICATION TIMING: Begin treatment in late winter to mid spring (ideally, before expected rainfall).

### Step 1 – Prepare the Equipment

Herbicide applications using the soil-spot-spray method should be done using an exact-delivery handgun. This piece of equipment is available at most herbicide retail outlets. The exact-delivery handgun shoots a thin stream of premeasured volume of herbicide when triggered. Adjust the handgun to deliver 4 mL (cc) for each pull of the trigger. If you only need to treat a few plants, consider using a disposable syringe.

### Step 2 - Prepare the Herbicide

Tordon® 22K specialty herbicide is the recommended herbicide for soil spot sprays to control juniper. For this method, the herbicide is used undiluted, by attaching an exact-delivery handgun or syringe directly to the herbicide container.

## Step 3 - Spray the Juniper

Apply undiluted Tordon 22K to the soil surface equidistant between the juniper's stem and the canopy edge. Apply 4 mL for every 3 feet of plant height or every 3 feet of plant canopy diameter (whichever is greater). If the juniper's size requires more than a single application, carefully space applications equally around the plant, applying each 4 mL dose to a single spot on the soil surface. If the plant is on a slope, apply most of the herbicide on the uphill side of the stem. Be sure to thoroughly clean all spray equipment immediately after use.

### Important Points to Remember:

- Always read and follow herbicide label directions.
- · Do not use on marshy or poorly drained sites.
- · Do not use on clay soils.
- Do not apply to snow-covered or frozen soil.
- Do not apply within three times the height or canopy diameter (whichever is greater)
  of desirable trees such as oaks or pecans.
- Rainfall is required to "activate" a soil spot spray of Tordon 22K. Plants will begin to show symptoms within a few weeks after initial rainfall.
- Your cost of treatment increases rapidly as the density and size of juniper increases.



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