

APPENDIX H GRAZING RESTRICTIONS BY HERBICIDE

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS BY HERBICIDE¹

Herbicides sprayed on plants are not generally toxic to livestock. Certain unpalatable or poisonous plants treated with certain herbicides may become palatable to livestock. Be certain that livestock are kept out of areas where poisonous plants have been sprayed until the plants have dried up. Attention must be given to grazing restrictions outlined on the label. The restrictions will prevent residues that could stop the meat from being marketed.

Most herbicides have grazing and feeding restrictions stated on the label that limit the use of the area for livestock feed. Grazing and harvesting an area for feed following herbicide use often is prohibited because research on residue levels is inadequate. The effect of the chemical or its breakdown products on livestock or retention in the animal's body may not be known. Livestock which consume feed in areas treated with such herbicides probably would not become ill from the chemicals, but could retain the chemicals in their systems. The concern is that herbicides could be passed in the milk of lactating animals or cause abortion in pregnant animals. The chemical may also have potential to be retained by the animals and be present in the slaughtered carcass. Although these problems are not likely to occur, labeling restrictions are strict and should be adhered to. The presence of foreign chemicals in milk or meat of animals can result in confiscation and destruction of the products and loss of income from these animals.

The following table presents some of the grazing and feeding restrictions for herbicides commonly used. **The herbicide label is always the final authority on herbicide uses and precautions.**

Table I - 1. Grazing Restrictions for Rangeland Herbicides (always follow label as herbicide labels can change)

Herbicides	Rates		Lactating Dairy Animals		Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Animals		Removal before Slaughter
	Product/A	Lb/A	Before Grazing	Before Hay Harvest	Before Grazing	Before Hay Harvest	
Aminopyralid (Milestone 2S) ²	3 to 7 oz	0.047 to 0.109 ae	0	0	0	0	0
Clopyralid (Reclaim)			0	0	0	0	0
Clopyralid (Stinger 3E) ^{a2}	0.33 to 1.33 pt	0.12 to 0.5 ae	0	0	0	0	0
Clopyralid							
+ 2,4-D (Curtail 2.38S)	2 to 3 qts	1.19 to 1.78 ae	14 days	30 days	0	30 days	7 days ³
+ MCPA (Curtail M 2.77S)	2 to 3 qts	1.38 to 2.0 ae	7 days	Not specified	0	Not specified	7 days ⁴
Dicamba (Banvel 4S)	Up to 1 pt	0.5 ae	7 days	37 days	0	0	30 days
	Up to 2 pt	1.0 ae	21 days	51 days	0	0	30 days
	Up to 4 pt	2.0 ae	40 days	70 days	0	0	30 days
Banvel + 2,4-D/Weedmaster	0.5 to 4 pts	0.25 to 2.0 ae	7 days	37 days	0	0	30 days
Glyphosate (Roundup UltraMax 4S)							
Spot or Wiper ⁵	labeled rate varies		14 days	14 days	14 days	14 days	0
Broadcast	labeled rate varies		8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	0
Hexazinone (Velpar)							
Broadcast			8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	8 weeks	0
Imazapic (Plateau 2L)	2 to 12 fl oz	0.032 to 0.189 ai	0	7 days	0	7 days	0
Metsulfuron methyl (Cimarron 60 DF)	0.1 to 0.4 oz	0.004 to 0.015 ai	0	0	0	0	0
metsulfuron-methyl + dicamba & 2,4-D (Cimarron Max)	0.25 to 1 oz + 1 to 4 pts	0.012 to 0.047 ai + 0.48 to 1.94 ae	7 days	37 days	0	0	30 days
Picloram ² (Tordon 22K)	1 to 2 qts	0.5 to 1.0 ae	14 days	14 days	0/14 days ⁶	0/14 days ⁶	3 days ³

¹ U of MN Extension Service, 2006.

² Move livestock to untreated grass pasture for 7 days before transferring livestock to broadleaf crop or pasture areas.

³ Removal before slaughter is not needed if the restricted grazing interval has expired since application.

⁴ Applies to grazing or hay harvested during the season of treatment.

⁵ Do not treat more than one-tenth of any given acre at one time with spot or wiper applications. Remove livestock before application.

**APPENDIX H
GRAZING RESTRICTIONS BY HERBICIDE**

Herbicides	Rates		Lactating Dairy Animals		Beef and Non-Lactating Dairy Animals		Removal before Slaughter
	Product/A	Lb/A	Before Grazing	Before Hay Harvest	Before Grazing	Before Hay Harvest	
Picloram + 2,4-D (Grazon P+D)	1 to 4 pts	0.31 to 1.25 ae	7 days	30 days	0	30 days	3 days ³
Triclopyr (Remedy 4 S)	≤2 qts	≤2.0 ae	14 days	Next season	0	7 days	3 days ⁴
	> 2 to 4 qts >	2.0 to 4.0 ae	Next season	Next season	14 days ⁷	14 days	3 days ⁴
	> 4 qts	> 4.0 ae	Next season	Next season	14 days ⁷	Next season	3 days ⁴
Triclopyr + clopyralid ² Redeem R & P 3 S)	1.5 to 4.0 pts	0.56 to 1.5 ae	14 days	Next season ⁸	0	7 days ⁸	3 days ⁴
Triclopyr + 2, 4-D ² (Crossbow 3S)	≤2 gal.	≤6.0	14 days	Next season ⁸	0	7 days ⁸	3 days ⁴
	2 to 4 gal.	6.0 to 12.0	Next season	Next season	14 days ⁷	14 days	3 days
2,4-D / MCPA ⁹			7 days	30 days	3 days	30 days	0

⁶ 14 days if >1 qt/A applied, 0 days if less than or equal to 1 qt/A.

⁷ No grazing restriction if less than 25% of grazed area is treated.

⁸ When harvesting green forage instead of dried hay, the less restrictive grazing restriction of 14 days applies for lactating dairy, or 0 days for beef and non-lactating dairy.

⁹ Check individual product labels containing the same active ingredients for restrictions and use rates.