



Premier Broad Spectrum Brush and Non-Residual Weed Control

PastureGard[®] HL

HERBICIDE

Weeds and brush in pastures restrict grazing and reduce forage yields. When these undesirable plants take over, grass –and beef–production suffers. PastureGard[®] HL herbicide is a non-restricted use, low odor herbicide that offers broad spectrum brush and non-residual weed control. Using PastureGard HL limits competition from many brush species and some broadleaf weeds which helps to increase grass production, the lowest cost feed for cattle.

How to Use

PastureGard[®] HL herbicide can be applied broadcast, as a high-volume foliar spray to individual plants, as a low volume basal application to brush, or to cut stumps of woody plants. A nonionic surfactant at 1-2 quarts/100 gallons spray solution (0.25%–0.5% v/v) should be added for foliar applications. Application rates vary by weed type, application timing and weed species to be controlled. Always consult the product label for recommended use rates and timing information.

**Tank mix PastureGard HL with GrazonNext[®] HL specialty herbicide for increased brush activity and residual weed control.*

Key Facts

- Best Dogfennel, Sericea Lespedeza and Blackberry control product available
- Controls many tree and brush species providing premier brush control
- Good choice for sites where a residual herbicide cannot be used
- Best in class grass safety
- May be used around the roots of desirable trees

PastureGard [®] HL Herbicide	
Tree and Brush Species	Weeds
Blackberry	Dogfennel
Rose Species	Sericea lespedeza
Sweet Gum	Tropical soda apple
Osage Orange	Ragweed
Wax Myrtle	Ironweed
Multiflora Rose	
Locust	



Federally Non-Restricted Use

There is no license required to purchase or apply PastureGard® HL in most areas. PastureGard HL also has no grazing restrictions for any livestock except lactating dairy cattle. That means you either don't need a secondary pasture to rotate to or you can immediately return animals to the pasture after spraying.

Concentrated, Advanced Control

With a high load formulation, PastureGard HL provides great control of brush and weeds at low use rates. The advanced formulation also has low odor—so the only thing you'll think about when a jug gets opened is the prospect of cleaner fields and more grass.

Impacts the Bottom Line

Woody plants weaken fences, decrease land values and reduce cattle carrying capacity. Maintain land values and cattle carrying capacities by controlling brush with the premier broad spectrum brush control of PastureGard HL. PastureGard HL also provides the best dogfennel control available, among many other broadleaf weeds. Fewer weeds mean more grass production, helping to save feed costs.

No Residual Activity

PastureGard HL is the product of choice when manure from animals grazing treated areas will be used in compost or where herbicide residues in hay become a concern.

Variety of Application Types

PastureGard HL may be broadcast applied to pastures and fencerows, or as an individual plant treatment (IPT) in rangeland and permanent pastures. Whatever application method you need to use, PastureGard® HL provides premier brush and non-residual weed control.

Application Rates and Methods

Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plant(s)	Application Rate
Low Volume Basal Spray (also called Stem Spray Method): All wood plants listed on label	25% PastureGard® HL herbicide plus 75% oil (diesel, kerosene, or commercial basal carrier)

Application Rates and Methods

Application Method and Target Weeds	Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)
Broadcast: Annual Broadleaf Weeds	0.75 - 1
Broadcast: Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	1 - 1.5
Broadcast: Brush and Woody Plant Control	1-4
Spot (Small Area) Treatment: Broadleaf weeds	Apply at rate comparable to "broadcast" <i>See Instructions for Spot Treatment</i>

Application Rates and Methods

Individual Plant Treatment Method and Target Woody Plants	Broadcast Rate
Growing Point and Leaf Base (Crown) Treatment: Palmetto, Yucca	1% solution v/v (1 gal/100 gal)
Specific Use Directions: Thoroughly wet the center of the plant including growing point and leaf bases to the soil surface. Complete coverage of leaves is not necessary.	