

Forage, Feed and Grazing Restrictions for Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicides

Herbicide	Restrictions
2,4-D amine or ester	Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
Atrazine	Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.
Banvel	Do not harvest or graze corn for dairy or beef feed prior to the ensilage (milk) stage of the crop.
Basagran	Do not graze treated fields for at least 12 days after application.
Bicep	No restrictions on label.
Buctril	Do not cut for feed or graze within 30 days after application.
Buctril + atrazine	Do not cut crop for feed or graze within 30 days after application.
Cinch	No restrictions on label.
Cinch ATZ	No restrictions on label.
Degree	Do not graze or feed for 21 days.
Dual II Magnum	No restrictions on label.
Exceed	Do not graze or feed for 30 days or silage for 4 months.
Glyphosate	Do not harvest or feed treated crops for 8 weeks after application. Allow 14 days following spot treatment or selective equipment use before grazing domestic livestock.
Ignite	Allow 60 days for forage and 70 for fodder.
Lexar	Do not graze or feed forage from treated area within 45 days of application.
Outlook/Guardsman Max	May be grazed or fed at 40 or more days after application.
Paraquat	Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock.
Peak	Do not graze or feed forage for 30 days following application. Do not harvest for silage for 40 days.
Permit	Allow 30 days before grazing or feeding.
Prowl	No restrictions on label.
Resolve Q	Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 30 days of application.
Sodium Chlorate	Do not graze treated field or feed treated fodder, forage or seeds within 14 days of application.
Steadfast Q	Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 30 days of application.
Steadfast ATZ	Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 30 days of application.

Restrictions are listed as worded on the labels. Feeding and application restrictions for herbicides are generally based on residue tolerances allowed for animal feeding. The restrictions are generally not due to acute toxicity (poisoning) problems. Livestock that are accidentally fed treated crops earlier than allowed may not be harmed, but may have illegal pesticide residues in their meat or milk. If you have fed livestock treated crops within the restricted period, refer to the label, your dealer, or herbicide company representative for more information.

Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicide Compatibility with Fertilizers as Application Carriers*

Herbicide	Fertilizer	
	Fluid	Dry
Atrazine 4L, 80W, DF	Y	N
Banvel	Y	N
Bicep	Y	Y
Callisto	Y	N
Degree Xtra	Y	Y
Dual II Magnum	Y	Y
Exceed	Y	N
Glyphosate	N	N
Paraquat	Y	N
Permit	Y	N
Prowl	Y	Y
2,4-D amine	N	N

Y = Yes, N = No

*There are many specific fertilizer incompatibilities and restrictions with most herbicides. Be sure to read the herbicide label for specific mixing or impregnation instructions. Compatibility agents are required for many mixes. A typical compatibility test procedure for mixing herbicides in fluid fertilizers is given on page 4. NOTE: Compatibility with dry fertilizer is listed here from a labeling standpoint. The University of Arkansas only recommends herbicide application on dry fertilizer as a third alternative to spraying in water or in liquid fertilizer.

Rainfall-free Periods for Postemergence Corn and Grain Sorghum Herbicides

Herbicide	Time Before Rainfall*
Accent	4 to 6 hrs
Atrazine	1 to 2 hrs
Banvel	6 to 8 hrs
Basagran	8 hrs
Beacon	4 hrs
Buctril	1 hr
Buctril/Atrazine	1 hr
Callisto	1 hr
Exceed	4 hrs
Glyphosate	6 hrs
Ignite	4 hrs
Paraquat	30 min
Permit	4 hrs
Steadfast ATZ	4 hrs
2,4-D amine or other	6 to 8 hrs

*This is the interval that must occur prior to a rainfall event in order to maintain maximum weed control.