

Herbicide Volatility

Volatility is the movement of a herbicide off of a treated area in the form of a gas vapor, post application, where it can damage or kill off target broadleaf plants and trees on your or your neighbor's property. Volatile products should not be used near or upwind of broad leaved trees, shrubs and plants such as aspens, lilacs, alfalfa, flower beds or gardens. Herbicides that are volatile are:

Banvel, Clarity, Vanquish (Dicamba) can volatilize at temps above 85 F up to or more than 60 days after application.

Brash (Dicamba + 2,4-D) can volatilize at temps above 85 F up to or more than 30 days after application.

2,4-D 4 Lb. Lo Vol Ester (LV 4) can volatilize at temps above 95 F up to or more than 30 days after application.

2,4-D 6 Lb. Lo Vol Ester (LV 6) can volatilize at temps above 95 F up to or more than 30 days after application.

Furthermore if wind or inversion conditions are present, these products could cause off target damage up to ¼ mile distance from the application site.

Weed science has determined that there is no significant difference in the performance of 2,4-D LV Ester and 2,4-D Amine. 2,4-D Amine is nearly nonvolatile and can be used during Spring or Summer warm periods. Dicamba or 2,4-D Lo Vol products can be used during Fall cooler periods (when daytime highs are less than 50 F) assuming there are no adjacent broad leaf plants or trees at risk if temperatures happen to rise.