TABLE 4C — Harvest Restrictions for Forage Legume Herbicides (as indicated on the product labels)

Herbicide	Restrictions
Buctril, Moxy	Do not cut for feed or graze spring-treated alfalfa within 30 days following treatment. Do not cut for feed or graze fall or winter treated alfalfa until spring, at least 60 days after treatment.
Eptam	None for preplant application.
Glyphosate	Refer to Table 10 for harvest restrictions.
Kerb	Do not graze or harvest for forage or dehydration within 120 days of application.
MCPA	Do not allow livestock to forage or graze treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.
Poast, Poast Plus	Do not apply within 7 days of feeding, grazing, or harvesting for (undried) forage, or within 14 days of feeding or harvesting for (dry) hay.
Pursuit	Do not feed, graze or harvest alfalfa for 30 days following application.
Raptor	There should be an interval of at least 20 days between application and cutting or feeding alfalfa forage or hay.
Select	Do not apply within 15 days of grazing, feeding, or harvesting (cutting) alfalfa for hay or forage.
Sencor	Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
Sinbar	None.
Velpar	Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock within 30 days after application.
2,4-DB	Do not graze established alfalfa or feed straw or hay from treated crops to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed seedling alfalfa, clover or birdsfoot trefoil within 60 days after application.

TABLE 4D — Harvest Restrictions for Forage Grass Herbicides (as indicated on the product labels)

Herbicide	Restrictions
Banvel/Clarity	Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Timing Restriction for Lactating Dairy Animals Following Treatment: Up to 1 pt/A—7 days before grazing, 37 days before hay harvest. Up to 1 qt/A—21 days before grazing, 51 days before hay harvest. See label for details.
Curtail	Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks have elapsed since application. Do not graze dairy animals in treated areas for 14 days after application. Do not use hay or straw from treated areas or manure from animals grazed in treated areas for composting or mulching on susceptible broadleaf crops. Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
Stinger	Do not use hay or straw from treated areas or manure from animals grazed in treated areas for composting or mulching on susceptible broadleaf crops. Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.
2,4-D	Do not graze animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment. Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter. Do not cut grass for hay within 30 days after application.

TABLE 4E —Weed Response to Herbicides in Forage Legumes*

			ANNUAL BROADLEAVES													ANNUAL GRASSES							PERENNIALS					
	SITE OF ACTION	CROP TOLERANCE**	COCKLEBUR	JIMSONWEED	LAMBSQUARTERS	NIGHTSHADE (BLACK)	PIGWEED (REDROOT)	RAGWEED (COMMON)	SMARTWEED	VELVETLEAF	WILD MUSTARD	HOARY ALYSSUM	YELLOW ROCKET	CHICKWEED (COMMON)	HENBIT/DEADNETTLE	BARNYARDGRASS	CRABGRASS	GIANT FOXTAIL	GREEN FOXTAIL	YELLOW FOXTAIL	FALL PANICUM	WITCHGRASS	BINDWEED (FIELD)	CANADA THISTLE	QUACKGRASS	YELLOW NUTSEDGE	DANDELION	CURLED DOCK
Seedling Legumes																												
BUCTRIL/MOXY/ OTHERS	O	3	G	G	E	G	F	G	G	G	F	F	F	P	G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	P	P
EPTAM	O	2	P	P	G	P	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	N	N	F	P	N	P
KERB	O	1	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	G	G	F	F	P	F	F	P	P	N	N	G	N	N	P
MCPA***	O	4	F	F	G	G	G	G	G	F	G	G	F	P	–	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	P	P
POAST or POAST PLUS	A	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	N	N	F	N	N	N
PURSUIT	B	2	E	F	P	E	E	F	G	G	G	–	G	G	F	F	F	G	G	G	F	F	P	P	N	F	P	P
RAPTOR	B	2	G	G	G	E	E	F	G	G	E	–	G	G	P	F	F	E	G	G	F	F	P	F	P	P	–	–
SELECT/ARROW	A	1	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	N	N	G	N	N	N
2,4-DB	O	2	P	P	**G**	F	**G**	F	P	F	F	F	F	P	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	N	N	F
Established Alfalfa																												
SENCOR	C	3	E	G	E	N	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	G	E	E	G	G	N	N	P	P	G	P
SINBAR	C	3	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	E	E	E	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	P	F	F	P	F	P
VELPAR	C	3	G	G	E	F	E	E	E	G	E	E	E	E	E	G	G	E	E	E	E	E	F	F	F	F	E	P

Herbicide Site of Action: A = ACCase Inhibitor; B = ALS Inhibitor; C = Photosynthesis Inhibitor; O = Other

Herbicide Effectiveness: P = Poor; F = Fair; G = Good; E = Excellent; N = None; – = Not enough information to rank

*The above ratings are a relative comparison of herbicide effectiveness. Weather conditions greatly influence the herbicide's effectiveness, and weed control may be better under favorable conditions or poorer under unfavorable conditions.

**Crop Tolerance: 1=Minimal risk of crop injury; 2=Crop injury can occur under certain conditions (soil applied—cold, wet: foliar applied—hot, humid); 3=Severe crop injury can occur. Follow precautions under Remarks and Limitations and on the label; 4=Risk of severe crop injury is high. Recommended only in rescue situations.

***See Table 3A for rate, remarks and limitations.

TABLE 4F —Weed Response to Herbicides in Established Forage Grasses*

			ANNUAL BROADLEAVES													ANNUAL GRASSES							PERENNIALS					
	SITE OF ACTION	CROP TOLERANCE**	COCKLEBUR	JIMSONWEED	LAMBSQUARTERS	NIGHTSHADE (BLACK)	PIGWEED (REDROOT)	RAGWEED (COMMON)	SMARTWEED	VELVETLEAF	WILD MUSTARD	HOARY ALYSSUM	YELLOW ROCKET	CHICKWEED (COMMON)		BARNYARDGRASS	CRABGRASS	GIANT FOXTAIL	GREEN FOXTAIL	YELLOW FOXTAIL	FALL PANICUM	WITCHGRASS	BINDWEED (FIELD)	CANADA THISTLE	QUACKGRASS	YELLOW NUTSEDGE	DANDELION	CURLED DOCK
2,4-D ESTER	O	2	E	G	E	E	E	E	F	G	G	G	G	P		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	G	P
BANVEL/CLARITY	O	2	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	G	E	G	E	E		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	G	N	N	G	F
STINGER	O	2	E	G	P	F	P	E	F	P	P	P	P	P		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	G	N	N	G	P

Herbicide Site of Action: A = ACCase Inhibitor; B = ALS Inhibitor; C = Photosynthesis Inhibitor; O = Other

Herbicide Effectiveness: P = Poor; F = Fair; G = Good; E = Excellent; N = None; – = Not enough information to rank

*The above ratings are a relative comparison of herbicide effectiveness. Weather conditions greatly influence the herbicide's effectiveness, and weed control may be better under favorable conditions or poorer under unfavorable conditions.

**Crop Tolerance: 1=Minimal risk of crop injury; 2=Crop injury can occur under certain conditions (soil applied—cold, wet: foliar applied—hot, humid); 3=Severe crop injury can occur. Follow precautions under Remarks and Limitations and on the label; 4=Risk of severe crop injury is high. Recommended only in rescue situations.