

▶ **SPRAYING GORSE: KNOW THE LAW AND KNOW YOUR HERBICIDES!**

It is not our intent to transform you into an herbicide applicator worthy of certification, but simply to give you enough information and guidance to treat your gorse effectively and safely. All of this information is contained on the product label and we strongly urge you to follow label instructions carefully. The label is the law. Always use personal protective equipment (PPE) including rubber gloves, long sleeves and pants, boots, and eye protection.

A number of herbicides have been shown to work on gorse. We are only listing three that have been shown to be effective on gorse. If you have difficulty purchasing Vastlan locally, use the Contact Us link at website listed below. Please note that Pre-mixed or "Ready-to-Use" herbicides are not strong enough to kill gorse. Pay particular attention to labels, not all herbicides are labeled for residential application ("yards").

TRICLOPYR AMINE

Triclopyr amine has shown the best results as it works well on tough, woody plants like gorse. While the concentrated form works best (sold under the brand names Garlon 3A and Vastlan), Garlon 3A is NOT labeled for residential use. Vastlan is a new formulation which can be used on vacant lots and non-crop residential areas. Both are labeled for aquatic use. Other general use herbicides containing triclopyr amine are Tough Brush and Vine Killers sold under the brands Ortho, Bayer Advanced and Image/Lilly Miller. These less concentrated products are not effective when spraying large plants. The most effective use of these products is to apply at full strength as a "cut stump" application (see below for cut stump application instructions). Always refer to herbicide label for mixing instructions.

Triclopyr ester + 2,4-D (Crossbow) is also less concentrated and should be mixed at the highest label rate. Brushtox is a concentrated brand of triclopyr ester which is NOT labeled for residential use. **BOTH ARE TOXIC TO FISH.**

WHEN SPRAYING, REMEMBER TO



Thoroughly **cover or wet** the plant (including stems and underneath portions).

For best results, a surfactant should be added to the tank mixture to increase uptake, preferably a nonionic silicone based product such as **Syl-tac**, or **Hi-Yield Spreader Sticker**.

GLYPHOSATE

(sold as RoundUp or other brand names) comes in a variety of concentrations. Only those labeled 41% or higher (% concentration is clearly marked on each product label) are strong enough for gorse. Pre-mixed or "Ready-to-Use" herbicides are NOT strong enough to kill gorse.

A few words about

HOW and WHEN to Apply Herbicides

Herbicides are most effective on small gorse plants (less than 3ft.). Larger plants and stands of gorse should first be cut, mowed, mulched or removed mechanically. Herbicides should then be applied to the root crowns that re-sprout and new plants that emerge from seeds over time. Apply when plants are actively growing, during spring to early summer months and after first fall rains. Avoid applications during peak bloom to protect bees and other pollinators.

www.gorseactiongroup.org

CUT STUMP APPLICATION

A great way to minimize herbicide use that can be used on any size gorse plant. Use triclopyr amine or glyphosate undiluted or 50/50 with water (refer to the label). Cut the gorse stem at the ground and immediately (within 30 seconds) apply herbicide to the cut stump with a quart spray bottle.



Safety tip: Clearly label quart spray bottle:
FOR HERBICIDE USE ONLY.