



Aminopyralid Fact Sheet¹

Active Ingredient

Aminopyralid

Chemical Class

Pyridine carboxylic acid

Mode of Action

Auxin-like growth regulator

Formulations

GF-871

- 2 lbs ae per gallon
- Triisopropanolammonium salt (TIPA)
- Liquid

GF-1004

- 0.33 lbs aminopyralid ae per gallon + 2.67 lbs 2,4-D ae per gallon
- Both a.i.s are formulated as triisopropanolammonium salt formulations (TIPA)
- Liquid

Absorption and Translocation

- Systemic, phloem and xylem mobile herbicide that is absorbed by leaves and roots
- Translocates throughout the plant and accumulates in meristematic tissues

Use Rate Range

GF-871

- 3 to 7 fl. oz. (0.047 to 0.1 lbs ae) per acre

GF-1004

- 1.5 (0.06 of aminopyralid + 0.5 of 2,4-D lbs ae) to 2.6 (0.1 of aminopyralid + 0.87 of 2,4-D lbs ae) pints per acre

Use Sites

For control of annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds on:

- Rangeland
- Permanent grass pastures
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres
- Non-cropland areas (such as rights-of-way, roadsides and non-irrigation ditch banks)
- Natural areas (such as wildlife management areas, natural recreation areas, campgrounds, trailheads and trails)
 - Grazed areas in and around the above listed natural areas

Herbicide Characteristics

- New broad-spectrum, highly active, active ingredient developed specifically for range and pasture and industrial vegetation management
- Control of many key species at rates substantially lower than currently registered herbicides
- Essentially non-volatile
- Soil residual for season-long control of newly germinating seeds
- Selective to most cool and warm season, perennial rangeland and pasture grasses
- Fits into and improves integrated weed management (IWM) programs
- No grazing or haying restrictions for dairy and non-dairy animals
- Accepted for review under the U.S. EPA's Reduced Risk Pesticide initiative

Weeds Controlled²

Noxious and invasive plants (GF-871)

- Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)
- Bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*)
- Musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*)
- Tropical soda apple (*Solanum viarum*)
- Spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*)
- Diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*)
- Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*)
- Yellow starthistle (*Centaurea solstitialis*)
- Plumeless thistle (*Carduus acanthoides*)
- Orange hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)
- Yellow hawkweed (*Hieracium pratense*)
- Sulfur cinquefoil (*Potentilla recta*)
- Oxeye daisy (*Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*)
- Sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*)

Rangeland and pasture weeds (GF-1004)

- Wild carrot (*Daucus carota*)
- Ragweeds (*Ambrosia sp.*)
- Western ironweed (*Vernonia baldwinii*)
- Tall ironweed (*Vernonia altissima*)
- Annual broomweed (*Gutierrezia dracunculoides*)
- Horsenettle (*Solanum carolinense*)
- Woolly croton (*Croton capitatus*)
- Camphorweed (*Heterotheca latifolia*)
- Marshelders (*Iva sp.*)
- Wormwoods (*Artemisia sp.*)
- Hoary vervain (*Verbena stricta*)
- Blue vervain (*Verbena hastata*)
- Goldenrods (*Solidago sp.*)

Environmental Fate and Toxicology

Soil

- Aerobic microbial degradation is the primary route of breakdown in soil
- Average field soil half-life is 34.5 days for eight North American sites
- No degradation metabolites

Water

- Photolysis is primary route of degradation in water
- Groundwater contamination potential is low because of low use rates combined with moderate soil half-life

Air

- Practically non-volatile

Environmental Toxicology

- Practically non-toxic to birds, fish, honeybees, earthworms and aquatic invertebrates

Acute Mammalian Toxicity

- Low acute mammalian toxicity

Chronic Mammalian Toxicity

- Not carcinogenic or mutagenic in laboratory testing
- Did not cause birth defects (not teratogenic) in laboratory testing
- Caused no neurological problems in laboratory testing
- Did not cause any endocrine or adverse reproductive effects in laboratory testing

¹Aminopyralid is not yet registered with the U.S. EPA. Federal registration is pending. This bulletin is intended to provide technical information only and is not an offer for sale of product.

²Once registered, consult aminopyralid product labels for full listing of weeds controlled.

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