

HERBICIDE STUMP TREATMENT

When a tree gets whacked and you don't want it do grow back!

Product Fact Sheet

WHY DO IT

There are 3 main reasons to treat a stump with herbicide:

- To prevent the cut stump from re-sprouting.
- If there is no stump grinder access.
- If you want to save on the cost of stump removal and don't mind a stump.

WHEN TO DO IT

The treatment is done immediately after the tree is cut. Not all trees readily sprout from a stump, here are some common species that do:

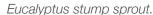
Aleppo Pine	Eucalyptus	Privet
Ash	Locust	Redwood
Black Acacia	Oak	Sumac
Cottonwood	Pear	Willow

TREATMENT OPTIONS

GARLON 4 ULTRA: Applied to the cambium layer of the stump to prevent re-sprouting. Contains the active ingredient triclopyr. Can be used in forests and in wildlife opening. Not to be applied near bodies of water because harmful to aquatic life.

VASTLAN: : Similar to Garlon 4 Ultra, except safe to use near aquatic areas. Same active ingredient, but different molecular structure. Garlon is standard treatment since this one is slightly less effective due to volatility of molecular structure.







Black locust stump sprout.

FAQ'S

Are these herbicides safe around people and pets?

The herbicides target plants and haven't been shown to cause adverse effects in mammals, birds, and insects. Simply avoid touching wet herbicide on treated areas.

Will they affect other plants nearby?

Selective herbicides won't harm grasses, are applied directly to the stump, and "lock" into the tree. Damage to other plants is unlikely.

Can I treat trees that have been removed a while ago?

It's best if treatment is applied to a fresh cut. Reduced herbicide uptake can occur if stump is old or dried. If needed, re-cut the stump to expose a fresh surface before application.

*A Plus does NOT use any products with Glyphosphate.

FOR MORE INFO OR A FREE ASSESSMENT:

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