The DuPont Turf and Ornamental Product Development Team is investigating reports related to unfavorable symptoms observed on certain tree species. While we continue our investigation, the following general tree management practices may be helpful for you and your customers.

**Suggested Care of Trees Showing Signs of Stress:**

- Good growing conditions and appropriate care to minimize stress will enable many trees experiencing signs of stress to recover and return to good health.

  According to a Bartlett Tree technical report on remedial treatment practices:
  - Irrigating the plant during dry periods will minimize moisture stress.
  - Fertilization should be avoided for a minimum of one growing season because stimulating excess growth can compound injury from certain herbicides.
  - Pruning should be delayed for at least a year to fully assess the extent of injury. Immediate pruning is necessary if dead branches pose a danger to life or property.

- Please consult a certified arborist if you have any questions regarding your particular tree situation.

(source: Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories Technical Report (TR-43), Bruce R. Fraedrich, Ph.D., Plant Pathologist)

**Disposing and Replacing Trees:**

- Allow trees that are showing injury symptoms to remain in the ground for at least one growing season to fully assess the potential for recovery. (source: Bartlett Tree Research Laboratories Technical Report (TR-43), Bruce R. Fraedrich, Ph.D., Plant Pathologist)

- Considerations for replacement of trees:
  - Summer is not a good time to plant a tree. The temperature is too hot and the actively growing plants are susceptible to damage from stress due to replanting.
  - The best time to plant a tree is the fall when tree growth is dormant and temperatures are cooler.
  - Do not plant trees in soil where Imprelis® was applied in the same growing season.

- Trees that are cut down may be used for lumber or for use as firewood.

- According to the DuPont™ Imprelis® label directions, the use of grass clippings from treated areas in mulch or compost is prohibited. As a precaution, if your customer’s property was treated with Imprelis®, and a tree has been cut down, do not chip the tree for use in mulch or compost.

- Please consult your local state agricultural extension service for more information.
Additional Homeowner Information:

- Imprelis®, and its active ingredient, have been through extensive toxicology (i.e. mammalian, aquatic, avian), environmental fate, efficacy and other testing required by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in order to determine that it poses no unreasonable risk of adverse effects to man or the environment.

- These tests were required for the registration of Imprelis® and its use as a weed control product in turf areas.

- According to the EPA review of data to support registration, when applied properly according to label directions, Imprelis® (aminocyclopyrachlor) "poses very low risk to humans, including workers and the general population, due to its low toxicity and low volatility. Similarly, because of its low toxicity to terrestrial and aquatic non-target organisms other than plants, aminocyclopyrachlor poses low environmental risks." *
  
    o According to the label directions, keep people and pets away from the Imprelis® treated area until the treatment has dried.

- Please consult your local state agricultural extension service for more information regarding your specific situation.

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*U.S. EPA/OPP/RD, Registration of the New Active Ingredient Aminocyclopyrachlor for Use on Non-Crop Areas, Sod Farms, Turf, and Residential Lawns, 8/24/10