



DuPont Professional Products
4417 Lancaster Pike
Chestnut Run Plaza 705
Wilmington, DE 19880-0705

Fall 2011 Guidelines for Planting Trees on Properties That have been Treated with Imprelis® Herbicide

DuPont has initiated a claims resolution process to compensate and in some cases assist lawn care operators and property owners in the replacement of trees that may have been damaged through the use of Imprelis. DuPont strongly encourages participation in that process to ensure proper removal and replacement of trees and to obtain the benefits of the tree warranty provided by DuPont.

The following guidelines are for those property owners who remove and replace trees on their own, outside of the claims process. If you choose to remove a potentially impacted tree for which you wish to make a claim under the claims process, DuPont will evaluate your claim as part of this claims process. Until that evaluation has occurred, DuPont cannot provide assurances about your claim. If you believe that a potentially impacted tree needs to be removed prior to evaluation under the claims process, please be sure to follow Photography Instructions Before Removing Trees, available at www.imprelis-facts.com.

The following guidelines were developed to minimize the likelihood of any additional impacts related to Imprelis and, under these guidelines, replanting may occur after October 1, 2011. These guidelines will be updated for replanting occurring in the Spring of 2012.

REMOVAL AND PLANTING

- The property owner is responsible for compliance with all laws, regulations and other applicable restrictions, including those governing excavation and utilities, removal of trees, protection of workers, and disposal of tree and soil material.
- DuPont recommends that all plant materials used to replace damaged trees conform to the current standards for nursery stock as published by The American Nursery and Landscape Association (ANSI Standard Z60.1) and should be selected from nurseries that have been inspected by state agencies.
- DuPont also recommends that, except as noted below, planting practices conform to recognized standards addressing the size and shape of the pit, placement and handling of the plant, backfill, mulching, and staking. Those practices can be obtained from your local nursery, extension agency, or arborist service. The pit around the new tree root ball should be dug to allow for at least 12 inches of new backfill soil from the edge of the ball to the wall of the pit on all sides.

- To address potential effects of Imprelis remaining in the soil, activated charcoal should be applied to the backfill soil in accordance with manufacturer's instructions:

- For liquid applications:

Apply at a rate of 1 pound of activated charcoal in each gallon of water uniformly to sides and bottom of hole dug for tree planting as well as to the complete root ball of the tree to be planted. Also, spray the burlap covered root ball if burlap is left in place. Thoroughly coat to the point of run-off the surfaces of the hole and the root ball.

- For dry applications:

During tree planting, apply activated charcoal at a rate of 7 to 14 lbs/1000 cubic feet of soil and thoroughly mix with the clean soil. Use this soil as the new backfill soil when planting the tree.

- Excavated soil should not be used as backfill. New soil, of a similar nature as the existing soil, should be used to backfill around the root ball. No fertilizer should be added to the backfilling mixture.
- The replacement plant should be watered according to nursery recommendations.
- The property owner should ensure adherence to best management practices consistent with the geographic area in which it is performing this work, taking into account any unique environmental and climate conditions, and any state, regional or local ordinances.

DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL

- DuPont recommends disposal of tree and excavated soil materials in solid waste landfills, where landfills will accept such waste.
- No tree debris should be left on site.
- The Imprelis label prohibits the use of clippings for mulch or compost. Under no circumstances should tree material be used for mulch or compost or disposed of in facilities that would turn it into compost or mulch (e.g., recycling).
- Trees that are cut down may be used for lumber, firewood, or to fuel various wood burning processes if such usage is otherwise consistent with state, regional and local regulations. Open burning is also an alternative if approved under local regulations.
- If not landfilled, excavated soil should be disposed of in locations where it will not impact any other plantings through direct application or runoff. With the property owner's consent, excavated soil may be used on site as long as it is applied well away from desirable plant root zones.