DAKOTA
EPA Reg. No. 83100-38-83979

APPLICATION OF DAKOTA IN ARTICHOKE (GLOBE); BERRY LOW GROWING (EXCEPT CRANBERRY AND STRAWBERRY) SUBGROUP 13-07G; BUSHBERRY; CANEBERRY; CANOLA INCLUDING RAPESEED SUBGROUP 20A (EXCEPT FLAX SEED, MUSTARD SEED AND SESAME SEED); CORN, FIELD; POME FRUIT (CROP GROUP 11-10); STEVIA (DRIED LEAVES); AND STONE FRUIT (CROP GROUP 12-12)

This supplemental label expires January 19, 2020 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. READ THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR DAKOTA BEFORE APPLYING. USE OF DAKOTA ACCORDING TO THIS LABELING IS SUBJECT TO THE USE PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS IMPOSED BY THE LABEL AFFIXED TO THE CONTAINER FOR DAKOTA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Restriction: Do not plant rotational crops for 30 days after application of DAKOTA unless the crop is listed on DAKOTA label.

CROP SPECIFIC RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR DAKOTA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops(1)</th>
<th>Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)</th>
<th>Use Rates Per Acre</th>
<th>Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre(2)</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke (Globe)</td>
<td>5 days</td>
<td>6-8 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1% v/v in the finished spray volume</td>
<td>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions: • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application. • Do not use more than 32 fl. oz./A per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berry Low Growing (except Cranberry and Strawberry) Subgroup 13-07G including: Bearberry Bilberry Blueberry, lowbush Cloudberry Lingonberry Muntries Partridgeberry</td>
<td>45 days</td>
<td>4-8 fl. oz.</td>
<td>Non-Ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v</td>
<td>For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval. Verify Crop tolerance to DAKOTA on a small area of the crop, at the desired DAKOTA rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, DAKOTA may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the tolerance test. Restrictions: • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. • Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per acre per year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not for use in California.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) See petition or label for complete list of crops.

(2) All surfactants must be non-ionic.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crops(1)</th>
<th>Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI)</th>
<th>Use Rates Per Acre</th>
<th>Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre(2)</th>
<th>Special Use Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Bushberry** including: Aronia berry Blueberry, highbush Chilean guava Cranberry, highbush Currant, Black Currant, Buffalo Currant, Native Currant, Red Elderberry European Barberry Gooseberry Honeysuckle, edible Huckleberry Jostaberry Juneberry Saskatoon Berry Salal Sea Buckthorn Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these | 14 days | 6-8 fl. oz. | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | For repeat applications, make a minimum of 14-day intervals.  
Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing close to the ground.  
**Restrictions:**  
- Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.  
- Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per year.  
- Do not make application to low growing berries.  
- Do not make application to Bushberry grown for root stock. |
| **Caneberry** including: Blackberry Loganberry Raspberry, black Raspberry, red Raspberry, wild Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these | 7 days | 6-8 fl. oz. | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | For repeat applications, make on a minimum of a 14-day interval.  
Apply at the base of the plant where grassy weeds are growing close to the ground.  
**Restrictions:**  
- Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A in a single application.  
- Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per year.  
- Do not make application to low growing berries.  
- Do not make application to Caneberry grown for root stock. |
| **Canola** [including Rapeseed Subgroup 20A except flax seed, mustard seed and sesame seed]  
Borage  
Crambe  
Cuphea  
Echium  
Gold of Pleasure (Camelina)  
Hare's Ear Mustard  
Lesquerella  
Lunaria  
Meadowfoam  
Milkweed  
Oil Radish  
Poppy seed  
Rapeseed (canola)  
Sweet Rocket | 70 days | 4-6 fl. oz. In California, use 6 fl. oz. | 1% v/v in the finished spray volume | Confirm tolerance of crop to DAKOTA on a small area of the crop, at the desired DAKOTA use rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, DAKOTA may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the tolerance test.  
**Restrictions:**  
- Do not make application after crop has begun bolting. Crop injury may occur when DAKOTA is applied during bloom period.  
- Do not use more than 6 fl. oz./A per application.  
- Do not make application of more than 6 fl. oz./A per year. |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Corn, Field                    | 90 days                                      | 3 fl. oz.          | Do not use COC or MSO with this product on Field Corn. | To control the existing stand, replant no earlier than 6 days after application. Restrictions:  
  • Do not apply more than 1 application per year.  
  • Do not make application of more than 3 fl. oz./A per year. |
|                               |                                              |                    |                                        |                                                                                                                                              |
| Pome Fruit [Crop Group 11-10]  | 14 days                                      | 4-8 fl. oz.        | Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v | For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions:  
  • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.  
  • Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per year. |
|                               |                                              |                    |                                        |                                                                                                                                              |
| Stevia, dried leaves           | 14 days                                      | 4-8 fl. oz.        | Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v | For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. DAKOTA has not been tested on all varieties for crop safety or tolerance. It is the responsibility of the user to test DAKOTA on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field. Confirm tolerance of crop to DAKOTA on a small area of the crop, at the desired DAKOTA use rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, DAKOTA may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the tolerance test. Restrictions:  
  • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.  
  • Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per acre per year. |
| [Crop Group 12-12] Stone Fruit | 14 days                                      | 4-8 fl. oz.        | Non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v | For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval. Restrictions:  
  • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.  
  • Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per acre per year. |

[1] Crop Group 11-10: Apple, Azarole, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Medlar, Pear, Pear, Asian, Quince, Chinese Quince, Japanese Téjocote

**Special Use Instructions**

- To control the existing stand, replant no earlier than 6 days after application.
- For repeat applications, make at a minimum of a 14-day interval.
- DAKOTA has not been tested on all varieties for crop safety or tolerance. It is the responsibility of the user to test DAKOTA on a small portion of the crop to be treated before treating the entire field.
- Confirm tolerance of crop to DAKOTA on a small area of the crop, at the desired DAKOTA use rate and with the same non-ionic surfactant (NIS) that will be used on the field. If no crop response is evident within 7 days after treatment, DAKOTA may be used on the entire field at the rate tested and with the same NIS used in the tolerance test.
- Restrictions:
  - Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application.
  - Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per acre per year.
Crops\(^{(1)}\) | Minimum Time From Application to Harvest (PHI) | Use Rates Per Acre | Crop Oil Concentrate Rates Per Acre\(^{(2)}\) | Special Use Instructions
---|---|---|---|---
Apricot, Japanese Capulin Cherry, Black Cherry, Nanking Cherry, Sweet Cherry, Tart Jujube, Chinese Nectarine Peach Plum Plum, American Plum, Beach Plum, Canada Plum, Cherry Plum, Chickasaw Plum, Damson Plum, Japanese Plum, Klamath Plum, Prune Plumcot Sloe | | | | • Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A per application. • Do not make application of more than 32 fl. oz./A per acre per year.

\(^{(1)}\)Do not make application of DAKOTA on vegetable crops being grown for seed production unless specific use directions are provided. 

\(^{(2)}\)Acceptable crop oil concentrates are those that contain a minimum of 80% oils and 15% emulsifier. A crop oil concentrate must contain either petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all the following criteria: be non-phytotoxic, contain only EPA-exempt ingredients, provide good mixing quality and be successful in local experience. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. See the Addition of Adjuvant and Crop Oil Concentrate section for further information.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ANNUAL GRASSES

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy pressure and/or when grass weeds are at maximum height.

Restrictions:
- Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application and do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre per year to the following crops: berry low growing (except cranberry and strawberry); pome fruit; stevia (dried leaves), and stone fruit.
- Do not use more than 6 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application and do not apply more than one application per year to the following crops: canola including rapeseed subgroup 20A (except flax seed, mustard seed and sesame seed).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Weed Height (Inches)*</th>
<th>Rate Fl. Oz./Acre</th>
<th>High Rate(^{(1)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td>Echinochloa crus-galli</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Signalgrass</td>
<td>Brachiaria platyphylla</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brome</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Bromus carinatus</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheat</td>
<td>Bromus secalinus</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downy</td>
<td>Bromus tectorum</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ripgut</td>
<td>Bromus diandrus</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canarygrass</td>
<td>Phalaris canariensis</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairy</td>
<td>Digitaria adscendens</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Digitaria sanguinalis</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Digitaria ischaemum</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Digitaria ciliaris</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grass Species</td>
<td>Scientific Name</td>
<td>Weed Height (Inches)*</td>
<td>Rate Fl. Oz./Acre</td>
<td>High Rate(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crowfootgrass</td>
<td>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Panicum</td>
<td>Panicum dichotomiflorum</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Field Sandbur</td>
<td>Cenchrus incertus</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>Setaria faber</td>
<td>2 to 12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Setaria viridis</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Setaria glauca</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosegrass</td>
<td>Eleusine indica</td>
<td>2 to 6**</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itchgrass</td>
<td>Rottboellia cochinichinensis</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junglerice</td>
<td>Echinocloa colona</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lovegrass (Stinkgrass)</td>
<td>Eragrostis cilianensis</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbitsfoot grass</td>
<td>Polypogon monspeliensis</td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red rice</td>
<td>Oryza sativa</td>
<td>1 to 3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryegrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardy</td>
<td>Lolium remotum</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>Lolium multiflorum</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Johnsongrass</td>
<td>Sorghum halepense</td>
<td>4 to 10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td>Sorghum bicolor</td>
<td>6 to 18</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Cupgrass</td>
<td>Eriochloa gracilis</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprangletop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amazon</td>
<td>Leptochloa panicoides</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bearded</td>
<td>Leptochloa fascicularis</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>Leptochloa uninervia</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Leptochloa filiformis</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Panicum</td>
<td>Panicum texanum</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Cereals(2)</td>
<td>Hordeum vulgare</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>Avena sativa</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>Secale cereale</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>Triticum aestivum</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Corn(3)</td>
<td>Zea mays</td>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Corn(3)</td>
<td>Zea mays</td>
<td>12 to 24</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Corn (S.R.)(4)</td>
<td>Zea mays</td>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>6 (suppression only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Grain Sorghum</td>
<td>Sorghum bicolor</td>
<td>8 to 12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Oats</td>
<td>Avena fatua</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Proso Millet</td>
<td>Panicum miliaceum</td>
<td>2 to 10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witchgrass</td>
<td>Panicum capillare</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woolly Cupgrass</td>
<td>Eriochloa villosa</td>
<td>2 to 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Generally occurs between 3-leaf stage and tillering.

**Length of lateral growth.

(1)Use rates higher than 8 fl. oz./A may be used in certain geographic areas, cropping situations, or environmental conditions, where experience has shown that higher use rates are needed for satisfactory control of annual grass weeds. In these situations, rates from 8 to 16 fl. oz./A may be used. Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application to the following crops: asparagus, bean succulent shelled, carrot, cranberry, cucurbits, flax, fruiting vegetables (except tomato), garden beet, berry low growing (except cranberry and strawberry), green onion, head and stem brassica vegetables, herbs, hops, leaf petioles, leafy brassica greens, leafy greens, legume vegetables, non-bearing food crops, pea shelled, pea succulent shelled, pome fruit, radish, root vegetables, safflower, sesame, stevia (dried leaves), stone fruit, and strawberry. Do not use more than 6 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application to canola or mustard seed.

(2)When a cereal grain crop (such as wheat) is interseeded for crop establishment or is planted as wind breaks to aid in crop establishment, the minimum DAKOTA use rate for control is 8 fl. oz./A.

(3)Includes Roundup Ready®, Liberty Link®, and IMI-CORN® volunteer corn.

(4)Sethoxydim resistant volunteer corn.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN ROUNDUP READY FIELD CORN (BURNDOWN)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Species</th>
<th>Weed Size (Inches)</th>
<th>Rate When Applied Alone Or With Glyphosate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field Corn</td>
<td>Up to 12</td>
<td>3 fl. oz./A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For control of existing stands of Roundup Ready field corn or volunteer Roundup Ready field corn before replanting field corn.

Care must be taken to avoid in-field boom (spray) overlaps or excessive crop injury may result.

Replant no earlier than 6 days after application.

Adjuvant recommendations: NIS at 0.25% v/v plus AMS at 2.5 to 4 lbs./A.

Restriction:
- Do not use a COC or MSO with DAKOTA in this use pattern.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES IN CANOLA INCLUDING RAPESEED**

**SUBGROUP 20A (EXCEPT FLAX SEED, MUSTARD SEED AND SESAME SEED)**

(REDUCED RATE DIRECTIONS: NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA.)

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches the specified growth stage for treatment.
- Regrowth by tillering may occur if the application is made when plants are stressed by lack of moisture, excessive moisture, low or high temperatures and/or under very low humidity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Weed Height (Inches)</th>
<th>Rate Fl. Oz./Acre(^{(1)})</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barnyardgrass</td>
<td><em>Echinochloa crus-galli</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf Signalgrass</td>
<td><em>Brachiaria platyphylla</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crabgrass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td><em>Digitaria sanguinalis</em></td>
<td>1 to 3*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large</td>
<td><em>Digitaria sanguinalis</em></td>
<td>1 to 4*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td><em>Digitaria ischaemum</em></td>
<td>1 to 3*</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td><em>Digitaria ischaemum</em></td>
<td>1 to 4*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td><em>Digitaria ciliaris</em></td>
<td>1 to 4*</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fall Panicum</td>
<td><em>Panicum dichotomiflorum</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td><em>Setaria faberi</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td><em>Setaria viridis</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet</td>
<td><em>Setaria italic</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td><em>Setaria glauca</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling Johnsongrass</td>
<td><em>Sorghum halepense</em></td>
<td>1 to 6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shattercane</td>
<td><em>Sorghum bicolor</em></td>
<td>4 to 10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Panicum</td>
<td><em>Panicum texanum</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Cereals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td><em>Hordeum vulgare</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td><em>Avena sativa</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td><em>Triticum aestivum</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Corn**</td>
<td><em>Zea mays</em></td>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Proso Millet</td>
<td><em>Panicum miliaceum</em></td>
<td>1 to 6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild Oats</td>
<td><em>Avena fatua</em></td>
<td>1 to 4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{*}\)Length of lateral growth

\(^{**}\)Not S.R. Corn

\(^{(1)}\)Always add a crop oil concentrate at 1 qt./A by ground applications to the finished spray volume.

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**DIRECTIONS FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES**

- Make application only to actively growing grasses at specified weed heights.
- Make application when the first grass weed species in a mixed grass weed population reaches specified growth stage for treatment.
- Use the higher rate under heavy grass pressure and/or when grasses are at maximum height.

**Restrictions:**
- Do not use more than 8 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application and do not apply more than 32 fl. oz. per acre per year to the following crops: berry low growing (except cranberry and strawberry), pome fruit, stevia (dried leaves), stone fruit, and strawberry.
- Do not use more than 6 fl. oz./A of DAKOTA per application and do not apply more than one application per year to the following crops: canola including rapeseed subgroup 20A (except flax seed, mustard seed and sesame seed).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Species</th>
<th>Weed Height (Inches)</th>
<th>Rate Fl. Oz./Acre</th>
<th>High Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass (<em>Cynodon dactylon</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>3 (or up to 6” runners)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>3 (or up to 6” runners)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fescue, Tall (<em>Festuca arundinacea</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foxtail Barley (<em>Hordeum jubatum</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>2 to 6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchardgrass (<em>Dactylis glomerate</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quackgrass (<em>Elytrigia repens</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhizome Johnsongrass (<em>Sorghum halepense</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>12 to 24</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>6 to 18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wirestem Muhly (<em>Muhlenbergia frondosa</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Bluegrass*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roughstalk (<em>Poa trivialis</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky (<em>Poa pratensis</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentgrass* (<em>Agrostis spp.</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Application</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat Application(s) (if regrowth occurs)</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Control of quackgrass, perennial bluegrass and bentgrass with of DAKOTA may be enhanced by adding AMS at 2.5 to 4.0 lbs./A.

**TANK MIXES INFORMATION**

Always read and follow the product label restrictions and limitations for all products whether used alone or in a tank mix. The most restrictive labeling of any product used applies in tank mixtures, including all crop rotational and other crop restrictions.

The labels for each of the herbicides specified for tank mixing with DAKOTA are unique to the characteristics of those products and contain restrictions and limitations that may include, but are not limited to:

1. Geographic Restrictions - All products are not registered for use in all areas and rates may vary from one region of labeled use to another;  
2. Crop rotation restrictions;  
3. Applicator certification requirements;  
4. Worker safety rules (e.g., protective clothing, reentry time, posting);  
5. Soil type or soil characteristics (e.g., pH, OM);  
6. Maximum dosage or number of applications per year;  
7. Rain free period required; or  
8. Application timing (e.g., pre-harvest interval);
9. Do not exceed the total application or yearly use rates.

THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LABELING OF ANY PRODUCT USED IN A TANK MIX MUST BE FOLLOWED.

TANK MIX APPLICATION OF DAKOTA AND BROADLEAF HERBICIDES FOR CONTROL OF GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Make application only to actively growing grass and broadleaf weeds at specified height or growth stage listed on each label.
- Make application when the first grass or broadleaf weed species in a mixed population reaches the specified height or growth stage for treatment.
- Make application under favorable soil moisture and humidity that exist a few days after rainfall or within seven days after irrigation.
- Always add the appropriate adjuvant to the spray mix at specified rates for each specific tank mix combination.
- Tank mix applications may sometimes result in reduced grass control and possible increases in crop injury as compared to either product used alone. If regrowth occurs, or an additional flush of new grass emerges, make a second application of DAKOTA, as specified in the respective size and rate tables.
- Do not tank mix DAKOTA when broadleaf weeds are tall and/or dense enough to prevent proper grass coverage.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill clean spray tank with 1/2 to 2/3 of desired level with clean water.
2. Maintain agitation while adding the correct amount of DAKOTA. Agitation should create a rippling or rolling action on the water surface.
3. If tank mixing DAKOTA with other labeled herbicides, first add water soluble bags, followed by dry formulations, flowables, emulsifiable concentrates, and then solutions. Do not prepare more spray mixture than is required for the immediate spray operation.
4. Add any required adjuvants (crop oil concentrate, non-ionic surfactant and/or nitrogen solution).
5. Fill spray tank to desired level with water. Maintain agitation until all spray solution has been applied.

Failure to agitate the spray solution may result in improper mixing of the herbicides and poor or unsatisfactory weed control. Mixing and compatibility qualities should be verified by a jar test.

CANOLA INCLUDING RAPESEED SUBGROUP 20A (EXCEPT FLAX SEED, MUSTARD SEED AND SESAME SEED)

DAKOTA Tank Mixes with Broadleaf Herbicides for Canola

(Refer to the tables above for specific grass weeds and growth stages.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Application Rates/Acre</th>
<th>Ammonium Sulfate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Grasses[^1]</td>
<td>Perennial Grasses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[^1] Annual grass weeds and sizes controlled with these tank mixtures are those that are identified in the DIRECTIONS FOR REDUCED RATE TO CONTROL SMALL ANNUAL GRASSES table.
[^2] Do not make application of DAKOTA tank mix during or after bolting or flowering or crop injury may result.
[^3] For use only on Liberty Link® canola.

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