DICAMBA
DMA Salt. For Weed Control in Corn, Sorghum, Small Grains, Pasture, Hay, Rangeland, General Farmstead (Non-Cropland), Fallow, Cotton, Sugarcane, Asparagus, Turf and Grass Seed Crops.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING – AVISO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dimethylamine salt of dicamba* .................. 48.2%
OTHER INGREDIENTS ............................... 51.8%
Total ................................................... 100.0%
*This product contains 40.0% 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE,
CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-40-72693
EPA Est. No. Used Corresponds To Letter in Lot No.:
A - 1366-OH-1; B - 42750-MO-1

Net Contents:
2 1/2 Gallons

Distributed By:
Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC
1300 Corporate Center Curve, Eagan, MN 55121

UCPA
FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:  • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.  • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.  • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:  • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.  • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.  • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.  • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-366-4827 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield), Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category select chart. Applications and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves in category A, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/inhibiting PPE. Do not put it in water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed carts, or airtight in a manner that meets the requirements of the Standard for Occupational Exposure to Hazardous Chemicals in the Workplace (29 CFR Part 1910.1200) or a like standard. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPSs.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial use, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as directed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulations.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. If it contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours. PPE required for entry only to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water in covers, chemical-resistant gloves in category A, such as butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, or natural rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, or nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.
NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS
The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. This product may not be mixed, loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sinkholes.

PESTICIDE STORAGE
Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizers, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, sawdust, or equivalent material for disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL
Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsates in the pesticide application. Solutions which cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL
Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Non-refillable <5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Place and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Invert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Clean the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Clean before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION
The following directions apply to all uses of DICAMBA. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic uses. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING AND APPLICATION
Unless otherwise specified under the individual use headings of this label, the following directions apply to all crop and noncrop uses of DICAMBA. Refer to individual use sections for additional precautions, restrictions, application rates and timings.
DICAMBA is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see "COMPATIBILITY TEST" below) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. However, do not use aerial application equipment if spray particles can be carried by wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Apply 3 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment, or 1 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per acre for preharvest use) in a water-based carrier when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays.
Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.
To avoid uneven spray coverage, DICAMBA should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph.
Avoid disturbing (e.g., cultivation or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.
GROUND AND SURFACE WATERS PROTECTION

1) Point-source contamination—To prevent point source contamination, do not mix or load this pesticide product within 50 feet of wells (including abandoned wells and drainage wells), sink holes, perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, and natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. Do not apply pesticide product within 50 feet of wells. This setback does not apply to properly capped or plugged abandoned wells and does not apply to impervious pad or properly flashed mixing/loading areas as described below. Mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing operations performed within 50 feet of a well are allowed only when conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be on or move across the pad. The pad must be self-contained to prevent surface water flow over or from the pad. The pad capacity must be maintained at 10% of the largest pesticide container or application equipment used on the pad and have sufficient capacity to contain all product spills, equipment or container leaks, equipment wash waters, and rainwater that may fall on the pad. This containment capacity does not apply to vehicles delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site. States may have in effect additional requirements regarding wellhead setbacks and operational containment. Care must be taken when using this product to prevent: a) back-splashing into wells, b) spills or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or satisfactorily devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

2) Movement by surface runoff or through soil—Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for ground water contamination. Ground water contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and ground water is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where ground water depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of ground water contamination, carefully follow application rate recommendations as affected by soil type in the general information section of this label.

3) Movement by water erosion of treated soil—Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment nor by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least one-half inch rainfall or irrigation before using subsurface irrigation or other irrigation equipment.

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

DICamba may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to DICamba during their development or growing stage. Follow the precautions listed below when using DICamba.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of DICamba with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing, or if temperature inversions exist, Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of adjacent sensitive crops. Leave an adequate buffer zone between areas to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than finer sprays.
- Use coarse sprays to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays in ground applications are: Delvan Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR flat fans or high capacity flat nozzles such as D10, TK10, or greater capacity tips. Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa, unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult with your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally-approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- Do not apply DICamba adjacent to sensitive crops where temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply DICamba should be thoroughly cleaned (see "PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT") before resuming to apply any other chemicals.

All crops listed above are intercropped for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. No crop rotational restrictions exist if normal harvest of treated crop has occurred. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop. Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or severe damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered.

BAND TREATMENTS

DICamba may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{Band width in inches} & \times \text{broadcast rate} = \text{Band rate per treated acre} \\
\text{Row width in inches} & \times \text{broadcast volume} = \text{Band volume per treated acre}
\end{align*}
\]

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the sprayer tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table). Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HERBICIDE FORMULATIONS</th>
<th>RATE PER ACRE</th>
<th>LEVEL TEASPOONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dry</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually, incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Run the above "COMPATIBILITY TEST" with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pt. per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).
PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of DICOMBA or tank mixes of DICOMBA plus 2,4-D amine:

1. Rinse down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.

2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

5. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply DICOMBA as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. DICOMBA tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water-detergent rinse.


7. Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.

8. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

9. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with DICOMBA in accordance with this label as recommended under the "RATES AND TIMING" sections of the individual use headings. Proper usage of this product will give control of growth suppression of any annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species including:

ANNUALS

Amaranth, Spiny (Spurry Pigweed) Evening Primrose, Cutleaf Phlox, Annual

Aster, Stellate Goodenough, Nettleleaf Horsetail

Beggarticks, Florida Jimsonweed

Broomweed, Common Knotweed

Buckwheat, Wild Lady’sthumb

Buttercup, Roughewed Lantanaquaters, Common

Carpentree

Catching, Nightflowering Lantanaquaters (Trazine resistant)

Chamomile, Corn Lettuce, Prickly

Chickweed, Common Mallow, Common

Clovers (Annual) Mallow, Venetia

Cocklebur, Common Meno’s Tail (Horseweed)

Cocklebur, Corn Mayweed

Cocklebur, Cow Morning glory, Ivy leaf

Cocklebur, Common Morning glory, Tall

Cotton, Sweet Mustard, Tarax

Cotton, Wild Mustard (Yellowtop)

Daisy, English Nightshade, Black

Burdock, Common

Corn, Wild (Queen Anne’s Lace)

Cockscomb, White

Evening Primrose, Common

Geranium, Carolina

Ginseng

Knaweed, Dillflue

Knaweed, Spotted

Mallow, Dwarf

Peanut, Bracted

Pennygrass, Field (Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed)

Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)

Pigweed, Prostrate

Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)

Pigweed, Rough

Pigweed, Smooth

Pigweed (Trazine resistant)

Pigweed, Tumble

Pineapple

Pond Grass, Common

Purslane, Florida

Radicchio, Wild

Ragweed, Common

Ragweed, Giant (Gulfweed)

Ragweed, Lance-Leaf

Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)

Salsify, Hemp

Shepherd’s purse

Sickliped

SIDE, Feltleaf (Feltweed)

Smartweed, Green

Smartweed, Pennsylvanica

Snowweed, Bitter

Sowwistle, Annual

Sowwistle, Spiry

Spikeweed, Common

Spurge, Prostrate

Spurry, Corn

Starbuck, Brisky

Stemplower, Rough

Sunflower, Common (Wild)

Sunflower, Volunteer

Thistle, Russian

Velvetleaf

Waterhemp

Waterprimrose, Winged

Wormwood, Annual

BIENNALS

Burdock, Common

Corn, Wild (Queen Anne’s Lace)

Cockscomb, White

Evening Primrose, Common

Geranium, Carolina

Ginseng

Knaweed, Dillflue

Knaweed, Spotted

Mallow, Dwarf

Peanut, Bracted

Ragwort, Tarax

Starwiltle, Yellow

Swampsilver

Tansy

Thistle, Balf

Thistle, Milk

Thistle, Musk

Thistle, Plumeless
PERENNIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><em>Altalsa</em></th>
<th><em>Danileon, Coreman</em></th>
<th><em>Milwood, Common</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Spiny</td>
<td><em>Dock, Broadleaf (Blotted dock)</em></td>
<td><em>Milwood, Honeywort</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Whiteneth</td>
<td><em>Dock, Curly</em></td>
<td><em>Milwood, Western Whorled</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beadstraw, Smooth</td>
<td>Dogbane, Hemp</td>
<td>Nettle, Stinging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binkweed, Field</td>
<td><em>Dogsturn (Cypreiswheat)</em></td>
<td>Nightshade, Silverleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birdweed, Hedges</td>
<td>Fer, Bunchsh</td>
<td>(White Horsetail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bluestem, Texas</td>
<td>Sarsic, Wild</td>
<td>Onion, Wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Bumpage (Bar Rapsweed, Lakeweed, Poorliverweed)</em></td>
<td>Soldiered, Canada</td>
<td>Plantain, Broadleaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bursage, Woollypleat (Lakeweed)</td>
<td>Soldiered, Mississi</td>
<td>Plantain, Buckhorn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buttercup, Tall</td>
<td>Soldiered, Common</td>
<td>Pokeweed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dampkin, Bladder</td>
<td>Hawkweed</td>
<td>Ragweed, Western</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Field</td>
<td>Herbace, Black</td>
<td>Redvine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed (Mountnor, Canada)</td>
<td>Horsetail, Carolina</td>
<td>Serpita Leterischa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicory</td>
<td>Ironweed</td>
<td>Smartweed, Swamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clover, Hop</em></td>
<td>Knapsweed, Black</td>
<td>Snakeweed, Bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clover, Hop</em></td>
<td>Knapsweed, Russian</td>
<td><em>Soroi, Red (Blood Core)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Clover, Hop</em></td>
<td>Milwood, Climbing</td>
<td>Sowthistle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Noted perennials may be controlled using DICAMBA at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See "APPLICATON RATES AND TIMING" section in this label.)*

WOODY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alder</th>
<th>Locust, Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>Maple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspen</td>
<td>Mosquito</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basswood</td>
<td>Oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>Oak, Polyson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch</td>
<td>Olive, Russian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Blackberry</em></td>
<td>Peninsular, Eastern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Buckthorn</em></td>
<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cedar</em></td>
<td><em>Plum Sand (Wild Plum)</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Poplar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinaberry</td>
<td>Rubberbush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottonwood</td>
<td><em>Rodboro, Eastern</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Crookedbush</em></td>
<td><em>Rose, McCartney</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumanberry</td>
<td><em>Rose, Maillhors</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FIELD, SEED*, POPCORN* AND SILAGE CORN

*Do not apply DICAMBA to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the DICAMBA selectively on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This precaution will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties. Observe all precautions, mixing and application instructions. DICAMBA is not registered for use on sweet corn. Direct contact of DICAMBA with corn seed must be avoided. If corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until corn has emerged. Up to 2 applications of DICAMBA may be made during a growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 1/2 pints of DICAMBA per treated acre per crop year. Allow two weeks or more between applications. See appropriate section for rate information. For combination options or sequential treatments, refer to appropriate sections. Applications of DICAMBA to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary browning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. Cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage. Agriculturally approved surfactants or sprayable fertilizers (1/2 to 1 gallon per acre of 28%, 30% or 32% urea ammonium nitrate or 2.5 pounds per acre spray grade ammonium sulfate) may be added to the spray mixture to improve postemergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

*Not for use in California.*

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after crop emergence or crop injury may result.

Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (mil) stage or later in maturity.

Several synthetic pyrethroid insecticides are labeled for tank mix applications of DICAMBA. Refer to their label for specific recommendations.
WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA will control many annual broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to the "GENERAL WEED LIST").

For best performance, make application when weeds have emerged and are actively growing.

Pre-emergence control of cocklebur, velvetleaf, and johnsongrass may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep penetration of weeds.

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE IN NO-TILLAGE CORN

Applications of DICAMBA may be made before, during, or after planting to emerged and actively growing broadleaf weeds. Apply DICAMBA at 1 pint per treated acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2% or greater organic matter. Use 1/2 pint per treated acre on coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2% organic matter.

When planting into a legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply DICAMBA after 4 to 6 inches of regrowth has occurred.

PREEMERGENCE IN CONVENTIONAL OR REDUCED TILLAGE CORN

DICAMBA may be applied preplant and prior to corn emergence. Application at 1 pint per treated acre may be made to medium- or fine-textured soils which contain 2% or greater organic matter. DO NOT apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand) until after crop emergence. See "EARLY POSTEMERGENCE" uses below.

Pre-emergence application of DICAMBA does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. A shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended if application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drag, harrow) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)
(SPIKE THROUGH 8-INCH TALL CORN)

DICAMBA at 1 pint per treated acre may be applied during the period from corn emergence through the 6-leaf stage or 8 inches tall, whichever comes first. Reduce the rate to 1/2 pint per treated acre if corn is growing on coarse-textured soils (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand). See "LATE POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS" given below if the 6th true leaf is emerging from shoot or corn is greater than 8 inches tall.

LATE POSTEMERGENCE (ALL TILLAGE SYSTEMS)
(8- TO 36-INCH TALL CORN)

Application of DICAMBA at 1/2 pint per treated acre may be made from 8- to 36-inch tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make applications when weeds are less than 3 inches tall.

Make directed spray application when (1) corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage; (2) sensitive crops are growing nearby; (3) tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Do not apply DICAMBA when soybeans are growing nearby if any of these conditions exist:
- corn is more than 24 inches tall
- soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
- soybeans have begun to bloom

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

DICAMBA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:
- acetochlor (Surpass™, Huskee® Plus)
- alachlor (Lasso®, Lasso® MT, Parlier®)
- atrazine
- broadleaf (Dual®)
- broadleaf plus Butane®
- butylamine (Sudan®)
- Clarity®
- dimethenamid (Foliar®)
- EPTC (Eradicane®)
- glysophate (GlyStar™ Original, Roundup®)
- Guardian®
- haloxyfuron (Battelle®, Permi®)
- Lariat®
- atrazine plus Atrazine (Dicamba-benzen®)
- metolachlor
- parquat (Granstar®)
- terbutrian (Prow®)
- propachlor (Farrone®)
- simazine (Primo®)

Apply DICAMBA at 1/2 pint per treated acre to ground previously treated with full rates of Clarity or Oxyban plus Atrazine Herbicides. Allow at least 2 weeks between applications.

Read and follow label directions for each of the above products.
# TANK MIX TREATMENTS FOR CORN

DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

## RATES AND TIMINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DICAMBA Plus</th>
<th>Preplant Preemergent (Ma Tillage Corn)</th>
<th>Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn)</th>
<th>Early Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)</th>
<th>Late Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)</th>
<th>Additional Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACCENT® (nicosulfuron)</td>
<td>1/2-1 oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>1/2-1 oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall.</td>
<td>Application may be made to emerged weeds before corn is greater than 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% (v/v) with this tank mixture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>1 1/4-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1 1/4-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1 1/4-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1 1/4-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>Do not apply if corn is greater than 12 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application may be made before grasses are 1 1/2 inches tall. Follow all state and federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACON® (pyrithiobac-sodium)</td>
<td>0.31-0.62 oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>0.31-0.62 oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>To improve spray coverage of weeds and reduce risk of corn injury, use drop pipes to direct spray beneath corn leaves when corn is greater than 8 inches tall.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application may be made to emerged weeds when corn is 4 to 24 inches tall. Use non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% (v/v) with this tank mixture.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUAL® II S-Metolachlor</td>
<td>1-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1-2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>Application may be made before grasses reach the 2-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONTIER® (dimethoate)</td>
<td>13-25 fl. oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>13-25 fl. oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>13-25 fl. oz. a.i./A</td>
<td>Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRONTIER® B.O. (dimethoate)</td>
<td>16 to 32 fl. oz./A</td>
<td>16 to 32 fl. oz./A</td>
<td>16 to 32 fl. oz./A</td>
<td>Application may be made up to 8 inch tall corn. This treatment must be combined with a herbicide that provides postemergence control of grass weeds if they are greater than 1 inch tall at the time of application.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAMOXONE® (paraquat)</td>
<td>1/4-1 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>1/4-1 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARNESS® PLUS or SURPASS™ (acetochlor)</td>
<td>1 1/2-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1 1/2-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>Use only on fine- or medium-textured soils with 2.5% or greater organic matter.</td>
<td>Application should be made prior to corn emergence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued on next page)
### RATES AND TIMINGS (Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DICAMBA Plus</th>
<th>Preplant Preemergent (No Tillage Crops)</th>
<th>Preemergent (Conventional or Reduced Tillage Crops)</th>
<th>Early Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)</th>
<th>Late Postemergent (All Tillage Systems)</th>
<th>Additional Descriptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LASSO® (abaclophen)</td>
<td>1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A, Use only on fine-textured soils with greater than 2.5% organic matter.</td>
<td>1 1/2-4 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>Application may be made before grasses reach the 2-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. If microencapsulated forms of abaclophen are used (Lasso® MT, Pristine®, applications must be made prior to grass emergence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRINCE® (dimethenemid)</td>
<td>2-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>2-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Application may be made prior to corn or weed emergence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROW® (pondimethalin)</td>
<td>3/4-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A, Use only on fine- or medium-textured soils with 2.0% or greater organic matter.</td>
<td>3/4-1 1/2 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Application may be made immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Corn should not be beyond the 2-leaf stage of growth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISY STAR® ORIGINAL or ROUNDUP® (glyphosate)</td>
<td>1-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>1-3 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Application may be made to emerged weeds but prior to corn emergence.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STINGER® (cyprodinil)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.035-0.07 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>0.035-0.07 lbs. a.i./A</td>
<td>Application may be made any time after corn emergence through 24 inches tall corn. Use drop nozzles to cloud spray after corn exceeds the 8-inch stage. Apply when the majority of the thistle plants have emerged and are at least 4 inches in height, but before bud stage. Use higher rates listed for stand reduction of larger thistle plants or heavier infestations. Lower rates listed may provide seasonal thistle suppression only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOUGH® 3.75 EC (pyridate)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.47 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>0.47-0.84 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>Applications may be made to emerged, actively growing weeds. Directed applications are recommended when corn is large enough to prevent proper spray coverage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>1/4-1/2 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>1/4-1/2 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td>1/8 lb. a.i./A</td>
<td>Drop pipes are to be used when corn height is 8 inches or greater. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the wind will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SORGHUM (MILO)

Observe all precautions, including the reference to crops growing under stress. Read and follow "MIXING AND APPLICATION" instructions. Applications of DICAMBA to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary burning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days. Do not graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage. If sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to the "PASTURE" use section. Do not apply DICAMBA to sorghum grown for seed production. Make no more than one application per growing season.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA, when applied at the recommended rate for sorghum, will control many actively growing annual broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to "GENERAL WEED LIST").

### RATES AND TIMINGS

DICAMBA may be applied to emerged and actively growing weeds at least 15 days prior to planting. Postemergence application of DICAMBA must be made after sorghum is in the spike stage (all sorghum emerged) but before sorghum is 15 inches tall. For best performance, make applications when sorghum is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and weeds are small (less than 3 inches tall). Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if sorghum is taller than 6 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the wind will reduce the likelihood of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.
BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA PLUS ATRAZINE
For improved control of emerged, actively growing broadleaf weeds including kochia-resistant species and added suppression of perennial broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint DICAMBA with 0.5 to 1.25 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For control of grasses (less than 1.5 inches tall), tank mix 1/2 pint DICAMBA with 2 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre. For best performance and minimal crop injury, make application when sorghum is 3-8 inches tall and when broadleaf weeds are small (less than 6 inches tall). Application of atrazine must be made before sorghum is beyond 12 inches tall. The atrazine rate will depend upon soil texture and length of residual weed control desired. Follow all State and Federal restrictions pertaining to atrazine applications.

DICAMBA PLUS BROX™ 2EC HERBICIDE or BUCTRIL®
For improved control of broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1/2 pint DICAMBA with 1-1 1/2 pints BROX™ 2EC Herbicide or Buctril® per treated acre. Make application at 4-leaf to 15-inch tall sorghum. Use drop nozzles to direct spray beneath sorghum leaves when sorghum is greater than 8 inches tall.

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, application rates and timings and other restrictions.

OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

DICAMBA may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides registered for use in sorghum:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Maximum Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>glyphosate (Lasso®) (Screen®-treated seed)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mecoprop (Corazal®-treated seed)</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propachlor (Napropam®)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Maximum use rate for atrazine is determined by soil type, tillage practices, surface residue, and state or local restrictions. Follow the more restrictive requirements when determining the maximum use rate for atrazine.

PREHARVEST USES

(FOR USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA)

DICAMBA may be applied for weed suppression any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial application use at least 2 gallons of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY AND OATS) NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES

Observe all precautions. Read and follow cleaning, mixing and application instructions.

If small grains are used for pasture or hay, the following restrictions apply:
• Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application.
• There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating dairy animals.
• Treated areas may not be grazed by lactating dairy animals before 7 days after treatment.
• Do not harvest hay from treated areas before 37 days after treatment.

Note: Observe all precautions and restrictions on the labels of products used in tank mix treatments.
WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA or combinations with listed tank mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds, it is recommended that DICAMBA be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides. Refer to specific crop for tank mix options.

- Alfalfa
- Bedstraw, Catchweed
- Bindweed, Field
- Buckwheat, Tansy
- Buckwheat, Wild
- Carpetweed
- Chamomile, Corn
- Cherrel, Bur
- Chickweed, Common
- Cockle, Corn
- Cockle, Groat
- Cockleburs, Common
- Controlflower (Bachelor's Button)
- Dandelion, Common
- Dock, Curly
- Dragonhead, American
- Evening Primrose, Cutleaf
- Falsefox, Smallseeded
- Fiddleneck (Tarweed)
- Finweed
- Fumitory
- Geranium, Common
- Horsetail
- Jacobs Ladder
- Knapweed (Broomrape Mass)
- Kudzu, Prostrate
- Kochia
- Lady'sthumb
- Lambsquarters, Common
- Lettuce, Mixers
- Lettuce, Pt Holly
- Mallow, Common
- Mayweed, Chamomile (Dogfennel)
- Mustard, Blue (Purple)
- Mustard, Tangy
- Mustard, Treacle
- Mustard, Tumble (Jew Hill)
- Mustard, Wild
- Nightshade, Black
- Nightshade, Cutleaf
- Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horseenettle)
- Pennywort, Field (Flanwewd, Frenchweed, Stiltweed)
- Pepperweed, Peppargrass
- Pigweed, Redroot (Canterlaeweed)
- Pigweed, Rouge
- Pigweed, Tumble
- Pineappleweed
- Plantain, Broadleaf
- Poppy, Red Horned
- Puncturevine
- Purslane, Common
- Redshanks, Wild
- Ragweed, Common
- Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloeweed)
- Rocket, Lanceol
- Rocket, Yellow
- Salsify (Goatsbeard)
- Shepherdspurse
- Shepherdspurse
- Smartweed, Green
- Smartweed, Pennsylvania
- Sorni, Red (Sheep Sorrel)
- Sowthistle, Annual
- Starl masturbating, Yellow
- Sunflower, Common (Wild)
- Thistle, Canada
- Thistle, Russian
- Volvovia
- Vetch
- Yarrow, Common

1 These weeds will be controlled with DICAMBA tank mixtures. Refer to tank mix label for specific weed control.
2 DICAMBA tank mixes will provide suppression of established broadleaf weeds and control of their seedlings.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of DICAMBA may be made before, during or after planting of small grains. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage and ravetulae are less than 2 inches across. Application of DICAMBA to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop lodging. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yield.

Use DICAMBA at 2 to 4 fluid ounces per treated acre in wheat, fall seeded barley, and oats, and at 2 to 3 fluid ounces per treated acre in spring seeded barley. Use the higher level of flirted rate ranges when treating difficult-to-control weeds such as kochia, Russian thistle and prickly sedge or dense stands of willow.

DICAMBA used in a tank mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to specific crop for DICAMBA rate and application timing.

For applications prior to the emergence of weeds or when sultfoxure-resistant weeds are present or suspected, use a minimum of 3 fluid ounces per treated acre of DICAMBA with a tank mix herbicide. Non-sultfoxure herbicides, such as 2,4-D or MCPA tank mixed with DICAMBA, will offer more consistent control of sultfoxure resistant weeds.

When tank mixing with sultfoxure herbicides, such as Alixy®, Amistar®, Express®, Finex®, Gleng® and Harmony® Extra, use an agriculturally approved surfactant of at least 65% active ingredient at the rate of 1-4 pint/100 gallons of sprayer or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant on the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature and difficult-to-control weeds or dense vegetative growth.
FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED WHEAT

DICamba must be applied to fall-seeded wheat prior to the jointing stage. Applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made before wheat reaches the 6-leaf stage.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICamba may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces DICamba with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D amine or ester</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8-12 fl. oz. 25-375 lb. a.l/A²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPA amine or ester</td>
<td>MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8-12 fl. oz. 25-375 lb. a.l/A²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally®</td>
<td>metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>60% DF</td>
<td>1/10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amistar®</td>
<td>triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.28 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express®</td>
<td>thiensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fingra®</td>
<td>chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/3 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glen®</td>
<td>chlorsulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra</td>
<td>thiensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/3 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROX™ 2EC Herbicide, Butran®</td>
<td>bromoxynil⁹</td>
<td>2 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-1 1/2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROX™-M Herbicide, Bronitor®</td>
<td>bromoxynil + MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curtail™</td>
<td>chlopyrifos + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2.38 lb./gal.</td>
<td>2-2 2/3 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinger™</td>
<td>chlopyrifos</td>
<td>3 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1/4-1/3 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmex®</td>
<td>diuron³</td>
<td>80% DF</td>
<td>1/2-1 1/2 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensor®</td>
<td>metamitron⁹</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1-10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dektrax®</td>
<td>fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA</td>
<td>3.1 lb./gal.</td>
<td>16 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilt®</td>
<td>fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2.7 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-1.7 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹Early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, MADISON, or WAKEFIELD must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging these varieties to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

²When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds activeingredient.

³Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulation may be used.

⁴Tank mixtures for fall-seeded wheat only.

⁵Use 2 fluid ounces of DICamba only. Do not use if wild oats is the target weed. Do not use DICamba as a tank mix treatment with Dektrax® or Tilt® on Durum wheat.
SPECIAL USE TANK MIXES FOR SPRING- AND FALL-SEEDED WHEAT
(SEE FOOTNOTES FOR APPLICABLE USES)

Apply 3-6 fluid ounces DICamba with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D or MCPA amine</td>
<td>2,4-D or MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts. (0.5-1.0 lb. ai/acs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D or MCPA ester</td>
<td>2,4-D or MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1-1 1/2 pts. (0.6-0.75 lb. ai/acs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally®</td>
<td>metuloxuron-methyl</td>
<td>60% DF</td>
<td>1/20-1/10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber®</td>
<td>tribenuron</td>
<td>70% DF</td>
<td>0.14-0.28 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express®</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + imazaquin</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/12-1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finesse®</td>
<td>chlorimuron + metuloxuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/5-1/3 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bleen®</td>
<td>chlorimuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + imazaquin</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6-1/5 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally® + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>metuloxuron-methyl + 2,4-D</td>
<td>60% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1/20-1/10 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber® + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>tribenuron + 2,4-D</td>
<td>70% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>0.14 oz.-0.28 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express® + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + imazaquin + 2,4-D</td>
<td>75% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1/12-1/6 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finesse® + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>chlorimuron + metuloxuron-methyl + 2,4-D</td>
<td>75% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1/5-1/3 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glion® + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>chlorimuron + 2,4-D</td>
<td>75% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1/5 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra + 2,4-D amine or ester®</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + imazaquin + 2,4-D</td>
<td>75% DF + 4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1/6-1/5 oz. + 8 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup® RT®</td>
<td>glyphosate</td>
<td>3 lb/gal.</td>
<td>12-16 fl oz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1DICamba may be used at 6 fluid ounces on fall-seeded wheat in western Oregon as a spring application only. In CO, KS, NM, OK and TX up to 6 fluid ounces of DICamba may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. DICamba may be tank mixed with 2,4-D amine at 8 fluid ounces after wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

2Do not use low rates of sulfonylurea herbicides, such as Ally®, Amber®, Express®, Finesse®, Glion® and Harmony® Extra on more mature weeds and/or on dense vegetative growth.

3NOTE: For use on Fall-Seeded Wheat Only. Do not use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable.

4When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal, use pounds active/acre listed.

5Use for improved control of Russian thistle, flatweed, gramnwell, mayweed and thistles.

6DICamba may be applied at 2 fluid ounces with Roundup® RT or any glyphosate formulation labeled for use as a preplant application to small grains with no waiting period prior to planting. Read and follow label directions of the tank mix product for adjunct use recommendations.

**FALL-SEEDED BARLEY**

DICamba must be applied to fall-seeded barley prior to the jointing stage.

**NOTE:** For spring barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded barley.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

DICamba may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.
BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces DICamba with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product 1</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D amine or ester</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8 fl. oz. (0.25 lb. a.i/A) 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPA amine or ester</td>
<td>MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8-12 fl. oz. (0.35-0.375 lb. a.i/A) 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally®</td>
<td>metribuzin</td>
<td>60% DF</td>
<td>1/20-1/10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amistro®</td>
<td>triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.14-0.28 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express®</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/12-1/8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest®</td>
<td>chlorosulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6-3/1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glean®</td>
<td>chlorosulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6-3/1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopto®</td>
<td>metribuzin 3</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1-10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRGK® 2EC Herbicide, Butric®</td>
<td>bromoxynil</td>
<td>2 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-1 1/2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRGK®-M Herbicide, Bronato®</td>
<td>bromoxynil + MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>3/4-1 1/2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use low rates of sulfonilureas (Ally®, Amistro®, Express®, Glean®, and Harmony® Extra) on more mature weeds and/or dense vegetation growth.
2 When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
3 Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.

SPRING-SEEDED BARLEY

DICamba must be applied before spring-seeded barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICamba may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 2-3 fluid ounces DICamba with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product 1</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCPA amine or ester</td>
<td>MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8-12 fl. oz. (0.25-0.375 lb. a.i/A) 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ally®</td>
<td>metribuzin</td>
<td>60% DF</td>
<td>1/20-1/10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amistro®</td>
<td>triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.14-0.28 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Express®</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/12-1/8 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finest®</td>
<td>chlorosulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6-3/1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glean®</td>
<td>chlorosulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmony® Extra</td>
<td>thifensulfuron + triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1/6-3/1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopto®</td>
<td>metribuzin 3</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>1-10 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRGK® 2EC Herbicide, Butric®</td>
<td>bromoxynil</td>
<td>2 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-1 1/2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRGK®-M Herbicide, Bronato®</td>
<td>bromoxynil + MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>3/4-1 1/2 pts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Do not use low rates of sulfonilureas (Ally®, Amistro®, Express®, Glean®, and Harmony® Extra) on more mature weeds and/or dense vegetation growth.
2 When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
3 Herbicides with the same active ingredient and/or different formulations may be used.
FALL- AND SPRING-SEEDED OATS

DICAMBA must be applied before spring-seeded oats exceed the 5-leaf stage. Applications to fall-seeded oats must be made prior to the jointing stage.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

Apply 2-4 fluid ounces DICAMBA with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MCPA amine or ester</td>
<td>MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>8-12 fl. oz. (3.25-0.375 lb. a.i./A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.

SUGARCANE

Observe all precautions. Read and follow "MIXING AND APPLICATION" instructions.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions, especially concerning aerial applications and advice concerning special local use situations.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many annual, perennial and potential broadleaf weeds commonly found in sugarcane. (Refer to "GENERAL WEED LIST").

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application of DICAMBA may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing but before the crop-leaf stage of sugarcane. Application rates and timings of DICAMBA are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Stage &amp; Type</th>
<th>Product Amount</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, actively growing</td>
<td>1/2-1 pt.</td>
<td>1/4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established growth</td>
<td>1-1 1/2 pts.</td>
<td>1/2-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial</td>
<td>1-2 pts.</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial</td>
<td>2-4 pts.</td>
<td>1-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Application made over the top of actively growing sugarcane may result in crop injury. Use of directed sprays may also aid in minimizing crop injury. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>2.5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asulam (Asulor®)</td>
<td>2-3 1/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrazine</td>
<td>2.5-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>1/2-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Application of DICAMBA plus 2,4-D tank mix at the higher listed rate ranges may result in crop injury.
PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

DICAMBA is recommended for use on pasture, hay, rangeland, general farmstead (non-cropland including fence rows and non-irrigation ditchbanks) for broadleaf weed and brush control. DICAMBA may also be applied to non-cropland areas for the control of broadleaf weeds in various weed control programs. Districts or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad and pipeline rights-of-way, Narrow woods must be recognized at the state level but programs may be administered at state, county or other level.

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions. DICAMBA uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture use only.

Newly-seeded areas, including small grains grown for pasture may be severely injured if rates of DICAMBA greater than 1 pint/acre are applied.

Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of DICAMBA in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species.

Bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint DICAMBA (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colicroot bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Veldtgrass are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lansedea, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

Animals cannot be removed from treated area for slaughter prior to 30 days after last application. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.

TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DICAMBA Rate per Treated Acre</th>
<th>Days Before Grazing</th>
<th>Days Before Hay Harvest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.)</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>37 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 1 quart (1 lb. a.i.)</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>51 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.)</td>
<td>40 days</td>
<td>70 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

DICAMBA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including inert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. A compatibility test (see "COMPATIBILITY TEST" section) should be made prior to tank mixing.

To prepare oil in water emulsions, half-fill spray tank with water. Then add the appropriate amount of emulsifier with continuous agitation. Slowly add the herbicide and then the oil (such as diesel oil or fuel oil) or a premix of oil plus additional emulsifier to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

DICAMBA may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 2 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

DICAMBA may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (spot treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Herbicide adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICAMBA, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in pasture, hay, rangeland and general farmstead (non-cropland) areas. (Refer to "GENERAL WEED LIST".) Perennial weeds noted with a asterisk (*) may be controlled with lower rates of either DICAMBA or DICamba plus 2,4-D. See "RATES AND TIMINGS" below.
**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application rates and timing of DICamba are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Stage &amp; Type</th>
<th>Product Amount</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, actively growing</td>
<td>1/2-1 pt.</td>
<td>1/4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established weed growth</td>
<td>1-1/2 lbs.</td>
<td>1/2-3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial†</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosette diameter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 3 inches</td>
<td>1/2-1 pt.</td>
<td>1/4-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 inches or more</td>
<td>1-2 pts.</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bolting</td>
<td>2-3 pts.</td>
<td>1-1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression or top growth control</td>
<td>1/2-1 qt.</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noted (*) Perennials</td>
<td>1-2 qt.</td>
<td>1-2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Perennials</td>
<td>2 lbs.</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woody Brush &amp; Vines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top growth suppression</td>
<td>1/2-1 qt.</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top growth control²</td>
<td>1-2 qts.</td>
<td>1-2*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stems and stem suppression</td>
<td>2 qts.</td>
<td>2*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

†For best performance, make application when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.
²Species noted in "GENERAL WEED LIST" section will require tank mixtures for adequate control.
*Rates above 2.0 lb. a.i./A are spot treatments only. Do not broadcast apply more than 1 lb. a.i./A.
Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) of DICamba per treated acre during a growing season.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, application rates and other restrictions. DICamba may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadcast weeds, and woody brush and vines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herbicide</th>
<th>Rate Per Treated Acre (lbs. a.i.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pasture, hay, range and general farmland (non-cropland) use:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>glyphosate (Glufosinate® (original, Roundup®)</td>
<td>3/4-3 3/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>metobromuron methyl (Atrion®)</td>
<td>0.0070-0.041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parquat (Gramoxone®)</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pendimethalin (Tordon®)</td>
<td>1/8-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>triclopyr (Starr®)</td>
<td>3/4-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>1/4-6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g., water supplies), a compatibility test (see "COMPATIBILITY TEST" section) is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

**CUT SURFACE TREE TREATMENTS**

DICamba may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 1 part DICamba with 1 to 3 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult-to-control species.

FRIAL OR GIRDLE TREATMENTS: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the DICamba/water mix.

STUMP TREATMENTS: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

NOTE: For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the DICamba/water mix.
DORMANT APPLICATIONS FOR CONTROL OF MUTILIFLORA ROSE

DICamba can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted SPOT-CONCENTRATE directly to the soil or as a LO-OL BASAL BARK treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

SPOT-CONCENTRATE applications of DICamba should be applied directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6-8 inches of the crown. On sloping terrain, application should be made to the uphill side of the crown. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying DICamba directly to the soil. The use rate of DICamba is dependent on the canopy diameter of the multilora rose. Examples: Use DICamba at 1/4, 1 or 2 1/4 fluid ounces of product respectively, for 5, 10, or 15 feet canopy diameters. Do not exceed a total of 2 qts. DICamba per acre per year.

LO-OL BASAL BARK applications of DICamba should be applied to the basal stem region from the ground line up to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, make application when plants are dormant. Do not make application after bud break or when plants are showing signs of active growth. Do not make application when snow or water prevents applying DICamba to the ground line. Refer to "MIXING AND APPLICATION" above in this section for method of preparing oil-in-water emulsion. Examples for making approximately 2 gallons of a LO-OL spray solution mixture: Combine 1 1/2 gallons water plus 1 ounce emulsifier plus 1 pint DICamba plus 2 1/2 pints of No. 2 diesel fuel. Adjust amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired. Do not exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP) ACRES

DICamba is recommended for use on both newly-seeded and established grasses grown in Conservation Reserve or Federal Set-Aside Programs. Observe all precautions, "MIXING AND APPLICATION" directions.

DICamba treatment will injure or may kill alfalfa, clover, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, and other legumes. Agriculturally approved surfactants may be added to the spray mixture to improve post-emergence weed control, particularly in dry growing conditions.

Do not use adjuvants containing penetrants such as petroleum-based oils after grass emergence on newly-seeded grasses.

NEWLY-SEED E D AREAS

DICamba may be applied either preplant or postemergence to newly-seeded grasses or small grains such as barley, oats, rye, sudangrass, wheat, or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Postemergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of DICamba greater than 1 pint per treated acre may severely injure newly-seeded grasses.

Preplant applications: Injury to new seedings may occur if intervals between application and grass planting are less than 45 days per pint of DICamba per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per pint east of the Mississippi River.

ESTABLISHED GRASS STANDS

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species, bentgrass, carpetgrass, smooth brome, buffalograss or St. Augustine grass, may be injured when treated with DICamba at rates exceeding 1 pint per treated acre.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICamba, when applied at recommended rates, will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds. (Refer to "GENERAL WEED LIST").

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timings of DICamba treatments are given below. Use the higher rate of the rate range when vegetation is either dense or tall, or when weeds are growing under stressed conditions such as drought or cool temperature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Type* &amp; Stage</th>
<th>Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Amount of formulated DICamba (pts.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annuals</td>
<td>1/4 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, actively growing</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established weed growth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennials**</td>
<td>1/2 - 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosette diameter</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 3 inches</td>
<td>1 - 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 inches or greater</td>
<td>2 - 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sowing biennials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennials**</td>
<td>2 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suppression/Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For best results, treat biennial weeds with DICamba when they are in the rosette stage of growth. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) of DICamba per treated acre during a growing season.

**Biennial and perennial weeds will require follow-up (sequential) treatments for seeding control and escapes.
TANK MIX TREATMENTS

To control grasses and additional broadleaf weeds, DICamba may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in Conservation Reserve Programs such as 2,4-D, glyphosate (Glufosinate® ORIgINAL or Roundup®), paraquat (Gramoxone®), metolachlor (Alar®) and others. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, application rates, and other restrictions.

ASPARAGUS

(FOUr USE ONLY IN THE STATES OF CALIFORNIA, OREGON AND WASHINGTON)

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

If spray contacts emerged spears, crusting (bellying) of some spears may result. If such crusting occurs, discard affected spears.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Do not use in the Coschella Valley of California.

Multiple applications may be made per growing season. Do not exceed a total of 1 pint of DICamba per treated acre per crop year.

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply DICamba to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of dilute spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weeds</th>
<th>Rate Per Treated Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mustard, Black</td>
<td>1/2-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)</td>
<td>(1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sawtooth, Annual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Thistle, Canada</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Russian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bindweed, Field</td>
<td>1 pt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickweed, Common</td>
<td>(1/2 lb. a.i.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koeleria, Nettleleaf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, Wild</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thistle, Milk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DICamba may be applied in a tank mixture with either 2,4-D, Glufosinate® ORIgINAL or Roundup® for improved control of noted (*) weeds. Read and follow 2,4-D, Glufosinate® ORIgINAL or Roundup® product labeling for precautionary statements, directions for use, application rates and timings, and other restrictions.

TURF AND LAWNS

FOR USE IN GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

To avoid injury to newly-seeded grasses, application of DICamba should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or deceleration of sensitive grass species such as bermudagrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 1/4 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) of DICamba per treated acre on coarse-textured (clay-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.) per treated acre on fine-textured (clay-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of DICamba have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICamba, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and noted (*) perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. DICamba will also give growth suppression of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. (Refer to “GENERAL WEED LIST”.)

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of dilute spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 4 1/4 qts. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.
RATES AND TIMINGS

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Stage &amp; Type</th>
<th>Pints per treated acre</th>
<th>Pounds a.i. per treated acre</th>
<th>Teaspoons per 1,000 sq. ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small, actively growing</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
<td>1 1/4-1/2</td>
<td>1 1/4-3 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established weed growth</td>
<td>1-1 1/2</td>
<td>1/2-3/4</td>
<td>2 1/4-3 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosette diameter</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
<td>1 1/4-1/2</td>
<td>1 1/4-4 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than 3 inches</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1/2-1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 inches or more</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennials, Woody</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brush and Vines</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 1/4-4 1/2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing. Retreatments may be made as needed; do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) DICamba per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, application rates and timings and other restrictions. Tank mix treatments of DICamba may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPB, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label. Apply 1/6 to 1/2 pint (1/16 to 1/4 lb. a.i.) of DICamba per treated acre with 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPB, or 3/8 to 1/2 lb. a.i. of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Retreat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of DICamba per treated acre during the growing season.

GRASS SEED CROPS

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED SUCH AS BERMUDAGRASS, BLUEGRASS, FESCUE AND RYEGRASS

Observe all precautions. Read and follow tank and application instructions. Refer to the "PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FROMSTEAD (HOM-CROPLAND)" section for possible grazing and feeding restrictions. Do not use on bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICamba will provide control or suppression of annual broadleaf weeds listed below. For improved control of listed weeds plus additional weeds, it is recommended that DICamba be applied in a tank mix with other herbicides.

**Annual**
- Alfalfa
- Bedstraw, Catchweed
- Birdfoot, Field
- Buttercup, Corn
- Buttercup, Creeping
- Buttercup, Western Field
- Catchfly, Nightflowering

**Biennial**
- Cocksfoot, White
- Cowfoot
- Dandelion, Broadleaf
- Dock, Curly
- Erina

**Perennials, Woody**
- Chamomile, Corn
- Chickweed, Common
- Chickweed, Mouseear
- Creeping, Corn
- Dock, Broadleaf
- Dock, Curly
- Erina
- Lambsquarter, Common
- Lettuce, Prickly
- Knapweed, Russian
- Knapweed, Prickly
- Kochia
- Lady's Thumb
- Sowthistle, Arrows
- Sowthistle, Curly
- Starthistle, Little
- Thistle, Canada

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Apply 1/2 to 1 pint of DICamba per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3- to 6-leaf stage. Apply up to 2 pints of DICamba on well-established perennial grass. Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint. For best performance, make applications when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, DICamba may be tank mixed with all broadleaf herbicides registered for use in Grass Seed Production. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions.
BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D amine or ester</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-4 pts. (0.5-2.0 lbs. a.i./A)¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCPA amine</td>
<td>MCPA</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts. (0.5-1.0 lbs. a.i./A)¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROAD™ 2EC Herbicides, DuPont™</td>
<td>bromoxynil²</td>
<td>2 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cortan™</td>
<td>diquat²</td>
<td>2.36 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1 3/4-4 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Karmex®</td>
<td>diuron²</td>
<td>80% DF</td>
<td>2-4 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stinger™</td>
<td>diuron²</td>
<td>3 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1/4-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
²Herbicides with the same common name and/or different formulations may be used.

ANNUAL GRASS CONTROL

For suppression of annual grass weeds such as:
- Brome, Downy (Chestgrass)
- Festuca, Rafter
- Brans, Ragger
- Winds grass

Apply up to 4 pints of DICamba per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is warm and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

PREPLANT DIRECTIONS (POSTHARVEST/FALLOW/CRP STUBBLE/SET-ASIDE)
FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL BEFORE WHEAT, CORN, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

DICamba may be applied alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides registered for this use.

DICamba can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring or during the fallow period to control stubble/seed-aside acres. DICamba, when applied at the recommended rates, will control many annual broadleaf weeds. See the "WEEDS CONTROLLED" section under small grains. In addition, DICamba will control or suppress the following biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds:

- Acalypha
- Althaea, Jerusalem
- Bindweed, Field
- Bindweed, Hedge
- Bracken, Indian
- Blueweed, Texas
- Burnouf (Bur Speckled)
- Knotweed, Spider
- Knotweed, Lakenhead⁴
- Nightshade, Silver
- Redvine
- Smartweed, Spear
- Sowthistle, Texas
- Spurge, Leafy
- Thistle, Bull
- Thistle, Canada⁴
- Trumpetweeper (Sweetvine)

⁴Perennials may be controlled using DICamba at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds. (See "RATES AND TIMINGS" under this heading.)

See the "SPECIAL TAINT MIST TREATMENTS" section under this heading for specific control programs for these weeds.

RATES AND TIMING

Apply DICamba as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer. Cultivation or spraying with an herbicide to control weeds following a mowing or tillage treatment. Most effective control of upland perennial broadleaf weeds, such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke, occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds, such as field bindweed and hodge bindweed, are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for DICamba. For seedling control, a fallow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses of DICamba, see the "RATES AND TIMINGS" section under the "SMALL GRAINES" heading for details.
## DICAMBA RATES PER TREATED ACRE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Type</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>0/2-1 pt. (8 to 16 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial</td>
<td>1-2 pts. (16 to 32 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial</td>
<td>1-4 pts. (16 to 64 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial suppression</td>
<td>1-2 pts. (16 to 32 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voted perennial</td>
<td>2-4 pts. (32 to 64 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other perennials</td>
<td>4 pts. (64 fl. oz.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pts of DICAMBA per treated acre during any given period.

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DICAMBA may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

### DICAMBA BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

Apply 1/4 to 1 pt. DICAMBA with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atrasyn® 4L</td>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>0.5-6 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atrasyn® Nine-0®</td>
<td>atrazine</td>
<td>90% DF</td>
<td>0.5-1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphatec®</td>
<td>metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.1 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amistar® II</td>
<td>triasulfuron</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.26-0.35 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclone®</td>
<td>parquat</td>
<td>2 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellow Star™ or Fellow Master™</td>
<td>glysophate + dicamba</td>
<td>1.6 lb/gal.</td>
<td>22-44 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finale®</td>
<td>chlorosulfuron + metsulfuron-methyl</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.2 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gramoxone® Extra</td>
<td>parquat</td>
<td>2.5 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerb®</td>
<td>pronamide</td>
<td>50-W</td>
<td>0.5-1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landstar® ED</td>
<td>glysophate + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2.4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>27-54 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gly Star® Original, Roundup® or Roundup® RT</td>
<td>glyphosate</td>
<td>5 lb/gal.</td>
<td>0-8 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca® DF</td>
<td>metribuzin</td>
<td>75% DF</td>
<td>0.5-1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seneca® 4®</td>
<td>metribuzin</td>
<td>4 lb/gal.</td>
<td>0.75-1.5 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2 lb/gal.</td>
<td>1-2 pts. (0.5-1 lb. at A)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Tank mixes of DICAMBA with these products may be subject to special restrictions. See the product label of the tank mix partner for intended use rates, restrictions and other precautions.

2 When tank mixing with sulfonylurea herbicides, refer to the product label for rates and restrictions. Use a surfactant of at least 60% active ingredient at the rate of 1-2 quarts/100 gallons of water or not more than 0.25-0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using. the lower rate ranges of the tank mix and/or when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetation growth. Sulfonylurea-resistant weeds may not be controlled by tank mixes of DICAMBA and a sulfonylurea. Refer to the DICAMBA tank mix section for alternative tank rates.

3 When using formulations other than 4 lb/gal., use pounds active/acre listed.
### DICAMBA BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE FOR BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

Apply 1 to 4 pints of DICAMBA with:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>Formulation</th>
<th>Amount of Product Per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curtail&lt;sup&gt;™&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>glyphosate + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2.38 lb./gal.</td>
<td>2-4 pts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>2,4-D</td>
<td>4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>2-6 pts. (1,0-3 lbs. a.i./A&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landmaster&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; BW</td>
<td>glyphosate + 2,4-D</td>
<td>2.4 lb./gal.</td>
<td>54 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GlyStar&lt;sup&gt;™&lt;/sup&gt; Original, Roundup&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>glyphosate</td>
<td>3.0 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-5 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roundup&lt;sup&gt;®&lt;/sup&gt; RT</td>
<td>glyphosate</td>
<td>2.9 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1-5 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tordon&lt;sup&gt;™&lt;/sup&gt; 22K</td>
<td>pickleem</td>
<td>2 lb./gal.</td>
<td>1/2-1 pt.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup>When using formulations other than 4 lb./gal., use pounds active/acre listed.

### SPECIAL TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For suppression of perennial weeds, apply 1/2-1 pint of DICAMBA with 8-16 fluid ounces of GlyStar<sup>™</sup> Original, Roundup<sup>®</sup> or Roundup<sup>®</sup> RT per treated acre. For wild garlic control, apply 1 pint DICAMBA with 3 pints of 2,4-D LV ester (4 lb./gal.) per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

For Canada thistle control, use DICAMBA, DICAMBA plus Curtail<sup>™</sup>, or DICAMBA plus GlyStar<sup>™</sup> Original, Roundup<sup>®</sup> or Roundup<sup>®</sup> RT tank mix treatments.

Application may be made during fall periods for control of volunteer barley, bursaless biggrass, creeping bent grass, jointed goatsgrass, common yam and volunteer wheat when they are actively growing. Use 1 pint DICAMBA with 1/2-1 lb. Kocide<sup>®</sup> 50-WE. Fall-seeded wheat may be planted 9 months or more after application. For best performance, make application between mid-October and mid-December, prior to soil freeze-up.

During fall periods, apply DICAMBA plus Landmaster<sup>®</sup> BW, Fellow Star<sup>™</sup> or Fellow Master<sup>™</sup> to give improved control of Saudi, wild buckwheat, prickly lettuce, field bindweed and Canada thistle. Use 1/8-1/4 pint of DICAMBA plus 22-8-4 fluid ounces of Landmaster<sup>®</sup> BW, Fellow Star<sup>™</sup> or Fellow Master<sup>™</sup> for annual weed control or 1/4-1/2 pint DICAMBA plus 22-8-4 fluid ounces of Landmaster<sup>®</sup> BW, Fellow Star<sup>™</sup> or Fellow Master<sup>™</sup> for perennial weed suppression.

### CROPPING RESTRICTIONS

The following recommendations are based on DICAMBA use rates up to 4 pints per treated acre. Corn, sorghum, and soybeans may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year. If less than 1 inch of rainfall occurs between application and first killing frost, treated areas should be cultivated to allow herbicides to come in contact with moist soil. Cultivation may take place before or immediately after ground thaw.

Soybean injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. In areas with greater than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 30 days per pint of DICAMBA per treated acre. Areas with less than 30 inches of rainfall, delay planting for 45 days per pint of DICAMBA per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Wheat may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Also, spot application may be made any time prior to crop emergence if crop injury can be tolerated in treated areas. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified. East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of DICAMBA per treated acre or 1.25 days per 1 ounce. Moisture is essential for DICAMBA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of DICAMBA per treated acre or 3 days per ounce. Moisture is essential for DICAMBA degradation. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of barley, oats, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

### COTTON

**PREPLANT APPLICATION**

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions. Refer to the "GENERAL WEED LIST" section of this label for a list of weeds controlled or suppressed.

### RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply DICAMBA as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and softly growing weeds at a rate of up to 8 fl. oz./acre prior to planting cotton. Most effective control of weeds occurs if application is made when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

### CROPPING RESTRICTIONS

Do not plant cotton for at least 21 days after application and after allowing for a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation. Do not apply west of the Rockies or to geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, DICAMBA may be tank mixed with Caparol<sup>®</sup>, Gramoxone<sup>®</sup> Extra, and Roundup Ultra<sup>®</sup> RT herbicides.
CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND
(Spot Application Only)

(For use only in the states of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington)

Observe all precautions. Read and follow mixing and application instructions.

Do not treat subirrigated cropland or areas where the soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application of Dicamba per year.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

Dicamba, when applied at recommended rates, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

- Bindweed, Field
- Dock, Curly
- Knapsack, Russian
- Sedge, Lokey
- Broadleaf (Bitterdock)
- Knapsack, Black
- Ragwort, Tansy
- Thistle, Canada

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Dicamba may be applied at any time following a crop harvest to stubble, fallow or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) of Dicamba per treated acre. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat.

**NOTE:** Do not use unless injury to wheat or related barley will be acceptable.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual or perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after application. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until three years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, peas, potatoes, or sugar beets into treated areas until two years after application.

In most cases, treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

**WIPER APPLICATION USES**

Important: Observe all precautions. Dicamba may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part Dicamba to 1 part water. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application should only be made to crops (including pasture) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Grama Sorghum (Milo).

**CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY**

The directions for use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other uncontrolled consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller warrant that this product conform to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. Neither Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC nor its Supplemental Distributors make any other express or implied warranty of fitness for any particular purpose or of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. This warranty does not extend to, and the buyer shall be solely responsible for, any and all loss or damage which results from the use of this product in any manner which is inconsistent with the label directions.

Buyer's exclusive remedy and the exclusive liability of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller for any and all claims, losses, damages, or injuries resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether or not based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise, shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option, to replacement of or the repayment of the purchase price for the quantity of product with respect to which damages are claimed. When buyer suffers loss or damage resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer must promptly notify seller in writing of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above. In no case shall Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributors, and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer accepts it, subject to the foregoing conditions of Sale and Warranty, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC.

No employee or agent of Universal Crop Protection Alliance, LLC, its Supplemental Distributor, or the Seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this warranty in any manner.

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