



DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
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Agripro Dicamba DGA

For weed control in Asparagus, Conservation Reserve Programs, Corn, Cotton, Fallow Croplands, General Farmstead (Non-Cropland), Grass Grown for Seed, Hay, Pasture, Proso Millet, Rangeland, Oats, Barley, Wheat, Triticale, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Sod Turf.

Also for selective broadleaf weed and brush control on noncrop lands in the following uses: rights-of-way (including roadways, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland), utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, non-irrigated ditchbanks, and fencerows), fencerows, natural areas and forest site preparation. Also for use on established turf grasses (including golf courses) and lawns.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	By Wt. %
Diglycolamine salt of Dicamba	59.30%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	40.70%
TOTAL:	100.00%

This product contains 39.02% of dicamba acid equivalent to 4 pounds per gallon or 480 grams per liter.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal), call: 1-800-222-1222 . For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident), call CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 .	

See label booklet for First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 103220-6

Net Content: 2.5 Gals. (9.46L)

Manufactured For:
Agripro USA Limited
815 Brazos St
Austin TX 78701

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots) made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, neoprene rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, natural rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\geq$ 14 mils, and viton $\geq$ 14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

See **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** for additional requirements.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use cockpits in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607(d-f)).

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with oxidizing agents as hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Apply this product only as directed on this label.

This chemical is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Ground and Surface Water Protection

Point source contamination: To prevent point source contamination, DO NOT mix, 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 diked 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 110% that 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. The 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 siphoning into wells; b) spills; or c) improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates. Check valves or anti-siphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

Movement by surface runoff or through soil: Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff. Do not apply to impervious substrates including paved or highly compacted surfaces in areas with high potential for groundwater contamination. Groundwater contamination may occur in areas where soils are permeable or coarse and groundwater is near the surface. Do not apply to soils classified as sand with less than 3% organic matter and where groundwater depth is shallow. To minimize the possibility of groundwater contamination, carefully follow specified application rates as affected by soil type in the **CROPS** section of this label.

Movement by water erosion of treated soil: Do not apply or incorporate this product through any type of irrigation equipment or by flood or furrow irrigation. Ensure treated areas have received at least ½ inch rainfall (or irrigation) before using tail water for subsequent irrigation of other fields.

Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Agripro Dicamba DGA is a water-soluble formulation intended to control and suppress many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, as well as woody brush and vines listed in **Table 1** including ALS-, Glyphosate-, HPPD-, PPO-, and triazine-resistant biotypes. **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be used for control of these weeds in Asparagus, Corn, Cotton, Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), Fallow cropland, Grass grown for seed, Hay, Pastures, Proso millet, Rangeland, General farmstead (non-cropland), Small grains, Sorghum, Soybeans, Sugarcane, and Turf. This product may also be used on rights-of-way (including roadways, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-o-way that run through pasture and rangeland), utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tankfarms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, non-irrigated ditchbanks, and fencerows), fencerows, natural areas and forest site preparation..

Mode of Action: This product is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth. This product interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product can only be used in accordance with the directions for use on this label or in separately published supplemental 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 regulation.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and conditions of sale and warranty are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, including plants, soil or water is:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- 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 (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried. 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.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled or Suppressed by Agripro Dicamba DGA

ANNUALS		
Alkanet	Fumitory	Pusley (Florida)
Amaranth (Palmer, Powell, Spiny)	Goosefoot (Nettleleaf)	Radish (Wild)
Aster (Slender)	Hempnettle	Ragweed (Common, Giant [Buffaloweed], Lance-leaf)
Bedstraw (Catchweed)	Henbit	Rocket (London, Yellow)
Beggarweed (Florida)	Jacobs-ladder	Rubberweed (Bitter [Bitterweed])
Broomweed (Common)	Jimsonweed	Salsify
Buckwheat (Tartary, Wild)	Knawel (German moss)	Senna (Coffee)
Buffalobur	Knotweed (Prostrate)	Sesbania (Hemp)
Burclover (California)	Kochia	Shepherd's Purse
Burcucumber	Ladysthumb	Sicklepod
Buttercup (Corn, Creeping, Roughseed,	Lambsquarters (Common)	

Western field) Carpetweed Catchfly (Nightflowering) Chamomile (Corn) Chervil (Bur) Chickweed (Common) Clovers Cockle (Corn, Cow, White) Cocklebur (Common) Copperleaf (Hophornbeam) Cornflower (Bachelor button) Croton (Tropic, Woolly) Daisy (English) Dragonhead (American) Evening primrose (Cutleaf) Falseflax (Smallseed) Fleabane (Annual) Flixweed	Lettuce (Miners, Prickly) Mallow (Common, Venice) Marestail (Horseweed) Mayweed Morningglory (Ivyleaf, Tall) Mustard (Black, Blue, Tansy, Treacle, Tumble, Wild, Yellowtops) Nightshade (Black, Cutleaf) Pennycress (Field [Fanweed, Frenchweed, Stinkweed]) Pepperweed (Virginia [Peppergrass]) Pigweed (Prostrate, Redroot [Carelessweed], Rough, Smooth, Tumble) Pineappleweed Poorjoe Poppy (Red-horned) Puncturevine Purslane (Common)	Sida (Prickly [Teaweed]) Smartweed (Green, Pennsylvania) Sneezeweed (Bitter) Sowthistle (Annual, Spiny) Spanish needles Spikeweed (Common) Spurge (Prostrate, Leafy) Spurry (Corn) Starbur (Bristly) Starwort (Little) Sumpweed (Rough) Sunflower (Common [Wild], Volunteer) Thistle (Russian) Velvetleaf Waterhemp Waterprimrose (Winged) Wormwood
BIENNIALS		
Burdock (Common) Carrot (Wild [Queen Anne's Lace]) Cockle (White) Eveningprimrose (Common) Geranium (Carolina)	Gromwell Knapweed (Diffuse, Spotted) Mallow (Dwarf) Plantain (Bracted) Ragwort (Tansy)	Starthistle (Yellow) Sweetclover Teasel Thistle (Bull, Milk, Musk, Plumeless)
PERENNIALS		
Alfalfa* Artichoke, Jerusalem Aster (Spiny, Whiteheath) Bedstraw, Smooth Bindweed (Field, Hedge) Blueseed (Texas) Bursage, Woollyleaf* (Bur ragweed, Povertyweed) Buttercup (Tall) Campion (Bladder) Chickweed (Field, Mouseear) Chicory* Clover* (Hop) Dandelion* Dock* (Broadleaf [Bitterdock], Curly) Dogbane (Hemp) Dogfennel* (Cypressweed) Fern (Bracken) Garlic (Wild)	Goldenrod (Canada, Missouri) Goldenweed (Common) Hawkweed Henbane (Black*) Horsenettle (Carolina) Ironweed Knapweed (Black, Diffuse, Russian*, Spotted) Milkweed (Common, Honeyvine, Western whorled) Nettle, Stinging Nightshade (Silverleaf [White, Horsenettle]) Onion, Wild Plantain (Broadleaf, Buckhorn) Pokeweed Ragweed (Western) Redvine Sericea Lespedeza Smartweed (Swamp) Snakeweed, Broom	Sorrel* (Red [Sheep sorrel]) Sowthistle* (Perennial) Spurge (Leafy) Sundrop Thistle (Canada, Scotch) Toadflax (Dalmatian) Tropical soda apple Trumpet creeper (Buckvine) Vetch Waterhemlock (Spotted) Waterprimrose (Creeping) Woodsorrel* (Creeping, Yellow) Wormwood (Louisiana) Yankee weed Yarrow, Common*
WOODY SPECIES		
Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch Blackberry** Blackgum** Cedar** Cherry Chinquapin Cottonwood Creosotebush** Cucumbertree Dewberry** Dogwood** Elm Grape Hawthorn (Thornapple)** Hemlock	Hickory Honeylocust Honeysuckle Hornbeam Huckleberry Huisache Ivy (Poison) Kudzu Locust (Black) Maple Mesquite Oak Oak (Poison) Olive (Russian) Persimmon (Eastern) Pine Plum (Sand [Wild Plum])** Poplar Rabbitbrush Redcedar (Eastern)**	Rose** (McCartney, Multiflora) Sagebrush (Fringed)** Sassafras Serviceberry Spicebush Spruce Sumac Sweetgum** Sycamore Tarbush Willow Witch hazel Yaupon** Yucca**
*These perennials may be controlled by using lower rates of this product than those specified for other listed perennial weeds. **Suppression of growth only.		

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

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Agriprio Dicamba DGA is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to **Agriprio Dicamba DGA** and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of **Agriprio Dicamba DGA** or other Group 4 herbicides within a year sequence or among years with different

herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method including hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied to actively growing weeds by aerial, broadcast, band, or as spot spray applications using water or sprayable fertilizer as a carrier.

For general application rates of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** to control or suppress the weeds by type and growth stage, see **Table 2**. For crop-specific application timing and other details, refer to the **CROPS** section.

To avoid uneven spray coverage, do not apply this product during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph. Avoid off-target movement. Use extreme care when applying this product to prevent injury to desirable plants and shrubs.

Cultivation

Do not cultivate within 7 days after application of this product.

Sensitive Crops

This product 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 their roots, stems or foliage are contacted. These plants are most sensitive during their development or growing stage.

Management of Spray Drift

- Use coarse sprays (volume median diameter of 400 microns or more) to avoid potential herbicide drift. Select nozzles that are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles (less than 200 microns). Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays via ground applications are Delavan® Raindrops, Spraying Systems XR (excluding 110° tips) flat fans, Turbo Teejets®, Turbo Floodjets® or large capacity flood nozzles including D10, TK10 or greater capacity tips.
- Keep the spray pressure at or below 20 PSI and the spray volume at or above 20 gallons per acre (for ground broadcast applications), unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles. Consult your spray nozzle supplier concerning the choice of drift-reducing nozzles.
- Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use 1 to 10 gallons of water per acre (2 to 20 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre for pre-harvest uses). Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Make aerial applications at the lowest safe height to reduce exposing the spray to evaporation and wind. The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling, as well as State and local regulations and ordinances. Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

Ground Application (Banding)

When applying by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}}$	x	Broadcast rate per acre	=	Banding herbicide rate per acre
$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}}$	x	Broadcast volume per acre	=	Banding water volume per acre

Ground Application (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 3 to 50 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: 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.

Ground Application (Wipers)

This product may be applied through wiper application equipment to control or suppress actively growing broadleaf weeds, brush, and vines. Use a solution containing 1 part herbicide to 1 part water. Do not apply greater than 1 lb. of Dicamba acid equivalent per acre per application. Do not contact desirable vegetation with herbicide solution. Wiper application may be made to crops (including pastures) and non-cropland areas described in this label with the exception of Cotton, Sorghum, and Soybeans.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Procedure for Cleaning Spray Equipment

1. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product.
2. Hose 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.
3. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gals 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.
4. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
5. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (Y'.JP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. This product tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
6. Complete step 1.
7. Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gals. 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.

Table 2. Application Rates of Agripro Dicamba DGA to Control or Suppress Weeds by Type and Growth Stage

Use rate limitations are given under **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** and **CROPS** sections of this label.

Weed Type	Weed Stage	Agripro Dicamba DGA per Acre fl. oz. (lb. a.e)
Annual ¹	Small, actively growing	8 to 16 (0.24 to 0.49)
	Established weed growth	16 to 24 (0.49 to 0.74)
Biennial	Rosette diameter 1 to 3 inches	8 to 16 (0.24 to 0.49)
	Rosette diameter 3 or more inches	16 to 32 (0.49 to 0.98)
	Bolting	32 (0.98)
Perennial	Top growth (suppression)	8 to 16 (0.24 to 0.49)
	Top growth (control and root suppression)	16 to 32 (0.49 to 0.98)
	Perennials with "*" (footnoted in Table 1)	32 (0.98)
	Other perennials ²	32 (0.98)
Woody Brush and Vines	Top growth (suppression)	16 to 32 (0.49 to 0.98)
	Top growth (control) ^{2,3}	32 (0.98)
	Stems (suppression)	32 (0.98)

¹Rates below 8 fl. oz./A (0.24 lb a.e) of this product may provide control or suppression but should typically be applied with other herbicides that are effective on the same species and biotype.

²Do not broadcast apply more than 32 fl. oz./A (0.98 lb a.e) of this product for single application. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth or perennial weeds with well-established root growth. Rates higher than 32 fl. oz./A (0.98 lb a.e) of this product are for spot treatment only. Do not exceed 64 fl. oz. (1.96 lb a.e) per acre per year.

³Species noted in Table 2 will require tank-mixes for adequate control.

ADDITIVES

To improve post-emergence weed control, agriculturally approved surfactants, sprayable fertilizers (urea ammonium nitrate or ammonium sulfate) or crop oil concentrate may be added particularly in dry growing conditions. (Refer to Table 3.)

Nitrogen Source

- **Urea ammonium nitrate (UAN):** Use 2 to 4 quarts of UAN (commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying UAN.
- **Ammonium sulfate (AMS):** AMS at 2.5 pounds per acre may be substituted for UAN. Use high-quality AMS (spray grade) to avoid plugging of nozzles. Other sources of nitrogen are not as effective as those mentioned. BASF does not recommend applying AMS, if applied in less than 10 gals. per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label direction is 1 pint of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gals. of water. For certain weeds, a higher spray

surfactant rate is directed.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be non-phytotoxic,
- Contains only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary. However, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test For Mix Components**.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used in pre-plant, pre-emergence, and pre-harvest application, as well as in pastures and non-cropland. Do not use crop oil concentrate for post-emergence in-crop applications unless specifically allowed in the **CROPS** section of this label.

Table 3. Rate of Additives per Acre

Additive	Rate Per Acre
AMS	2.5 lbs.
Crop Oil Concentrate	1 qt.*
Nonionic Surfactant	1 to 2 pts. per 100 gals.
UAN Solution	2 to 4 qts.

*See manufacturer's label for specific use rate.

Compatibility Test For Mix Components

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gals. per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** section using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of specified label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor have fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, DO NOT mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

1. Water - Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank $\frac{3}{4}$ full of cleanwater.
2. Agitation - Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Inductor - If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.
4. Products in PVA bags - Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
5. Water-dispersible products (dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
6. Water-soluble products (including **Agripro Dicamba DGA**).
7. Emulsifiable concentrates (including oil concentrate when applicable).
8. Water-soluble additives (including AMS or UAN when applicable).
9. Remaining quantity of water.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

AGRIPRO DICAMBA DGA IN TANK-MIXTURE

Tank-Mix Partners/Components

The herbicide products listed below may be applied with **Agripro Dicamba DGA** according to the specific tank-mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. See **CROPS** section for more details.

Agripro Dicamba DGA may also be used in tank-mixtures with foliar applied insecticides including synthetic pyrethroids including Esfenvalerate, Lambda-cyhalothrin, and Permethrin insecticides. DO NOT apply this product in tank-mixtures with Chlorpyrifos insecticide.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers. Manufacturer does not recommend using tank-mixes other than those listed on this labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than the listed tank-mixes.

Acetochlor Acetochlor + Atrazine Acetochlor + Atrazine + Glyphosate Acetochlor + EPTC	Fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D Flufenacet + Metribuzin Flumetsulam Flumetsulam + Clopyralid
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Alachlor	Glufosinate
Alachlor + Atrazine	Glyphosate
Alachlor + Glyphosate	Glyphosate + 2,4-D
Ametryn	Glyphosate + Dicamba
Asulam	Halosulfuron
Atrazine	Imazethapyr + Imazapyr
Bentazon	MCPA
Bentazon + Atrazine	Metolachlor
Bromoxynil	Metolachlor + Atrazine
Bromoxynil + MCPA	Metribuzin
Butylate	Metsulfuron-methyl
Clopyralid	Nicosulfuron
Clopyralid + 2,4-D	Paraquat
Chlorsulfuron	Pendimethalin
Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl	Picloram
Cyanazine	Primisulfuron-methyl
Cyanazine + Atrazine	Primisulfuron + Prosulfuron
2,4-D	Prometryn
2,4-D + Triclopyr	Pronamide
Dicamba	Propachlor
Dicamba + Atrazine	Prosulfuron
Dimethenamid	Quinclorac
Dimethenamid-P	Simazine
Dimethenamid + Atrazine	Triasulfuron
Diuron	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl
EPTC	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron
Fenoxaprop + MCPA	Triclopyr

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Maximum seasonal use rate:** Refer to **Table 4** and **CROPS** sections for specific maximum seasonal use rates. DO NOT exceed 64 fluid ounces (2 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to **CROPS** section for specific pre-harvest intervals.
- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI):** 24 hours
- **Crop Rotation Restrictions:** The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.
 - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of 24 fl. oz. (0.74 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre or less:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including Corn, Cotton, Sorghum, and Soybeans, follow the pre-plant use directions specified under the **CROPS** section. For Barley, Oats, Wheat, and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 15 days per 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre applied east of the Mississippi River and 22 days per 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River.
 - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 24 fl. oz. (0.74 lbs. a.e.) and up to 64 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre:** Corn, Sorghum, Cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, Oats, Wheat, and other grass seedlings may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 30 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product per acre east of the Mississippi River and 45 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within **4 hours** after post-emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.
- **Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, insects, or widely fluctuating temperatures as injury may result.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not treat irrigation ditches or water used for crop irrigation or domestic purposes.

Table 4. Crop-Specific Restrictions And Limitations*

Crop	Maximum Rate per Acre per Application Fl. Oz. (lb. ae)	Maximum In-Crop Rate per Acre per Season Fl. Oz. (lb. ae)	Livestock Grazing or Feeding	Aerial Application Allowed
Asparagus	16 (0.49)	16 (0.49)	Yes	Yes
Barley, Fall	8 (0.24)	12 (0.365)	Yes	Yes
Barley, Spring	8 (0.24)	11 (0.335)	Yes	Yes
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)	32 (0.98)	64 (1.96)	Yes	Yes
Corn	16 (0.49)	24 (0.74)	Yes ¹	Yes
Cotton	8 (0.24)	8 (0.24)	Yes	Yes

Fallow ground	32 (0.98)	64 (1.96)	Yes	Yes
Grass grown for seed	32 (0.98)	64 (1.96)	Yes	Yes
Oats	4 (0.12)	4 (0.12)	Yes	Yes
Pastureland	32 (0.98)	32 (0.98)	Yes	Yes
Proso millet	4 (0.12)	4 (0.12)	Yes	Yes
Small grains grown for fodder, forage, grass, hay and/or pasture	16 (0.49)	16 (0.49)	Yes	Yes
Sorghum	8 (0.24)	16 (0.49)	Yes	Yes
Soybeans	32 (0.98)	64 (1.96)	Yes	Yes
Sugarcane	32 (0.98)	64 (1.96)	Yes	Yes
Triticale	4 (0.12)	4 (0.12)	Yes	Yes
Sod farms and Farmstead turf	32 (0.98)	32 (0.98)	Yes	Yes
Wheat	8 (0.24)	16 (0.49)	Yes	Yes
*Refer to the CROPS section for more details.				
¹ Once Corn reaches the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.				

CROPS

ASPARAGUS

Apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next cutting.

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

Rates: Apply 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre to control Annual sowthistle, Black mustard, Canada thistle, Russian thistle, and Redroot pigweed (Carelessweed). Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) per acre to control Common chickweed, Field bindweed, Nettleleaf goosefoot, and Wild radish.

Tank-Mix Uses

Apply 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre with Glyphosate or 2,4-D to improve control of Canada thistle and Field bindweed.

Between Crop Applications

Pre-plant Directions (Post-harvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble, Set-Aside) For Broadleaf Weed Control: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** can be applied either post-harvest in the Fall, Spring or Summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following Spring or Summer.

To prevent crop injury, see **Crop Rotation Restrictions** under the section **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS** for the specified interval between application and planting.

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 to 32 fl. oz. (0.12 – 0.98 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre. Refer to **Table 2** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best performance, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6" tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late Summer or Fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds including Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4" to 6" of regrowth or for weeds including Field bindweed and Hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts including rhizomes or bulblets after the effective period. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted. For small grain in-crop uses, refer to the **SMALL GRAINS** section for details.

Tank-Mix Uses

Apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** at the rate of 4 to 16 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.49 lb a.e) per acre to control annual weeds or 16 to 32 fl. oz. (0.49 – 0.98 lb a.e) per acre to control biennial and perennial weeds in tank-mixture with one or more of the following herbicides:

Atrazine	Metribuzin
Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl	Metsulfuron-methyl
Clopyralid + 2,4-D	Paraquat
2,4-D	Picloram Pronamide
Glyphosate	Quinclorac
Glyphosate + Dicamba	Triasulfuron
Glyphosate + 2,4-D	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 24 hours
- DO NOT use in the Coachella Valley of California

CORN

Pre-plant and Pre-emergence Application in No-Tillage Corn

Rates: Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre on medium- or fine-textured soils containing 2.5% or more organic matter. Use 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) per acre on coarse soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam) or medium- and fine-textured soils with less than 2.5% organic matter.

Timing: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** can be applied to emerged weeds before, during or after planting Corn. When planting into a legume sod (e.g., Alfalfa or Clover), apply this product after 4" to 6" of regrowth has occurred.

Pre-emergence Application in Conventional or Reduced Tillage Corn

Rates: Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre to medium- or fine-textured soils that contain 2.5% organic matter or more. Do not apply to coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam) or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter until after Corn emergence (see **Early Post-emergence Application in All Tillage Systems** section below).

Timing: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be applied after planting and prior to Corn emergence. Pre-emergence application does not require mechanical incorporation to become active. Perform a shallow mechanical incorporation if the application is not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Avoid tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) that concentrate treated soil over seed furrow as seed damage could result. Pre-emergence control of Cocklebur, Jimsonweed, and Velvetleaf may be reduced if conditions including low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

Early Post-emergence Application in All Tillage Systems

Rates: Apply 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre. Reduce the rate to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) per treated acre for Corn grown on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam).

Timing: Apply between Corn emergence and the 5-leaf stage or 8" tall whichever occurs first. Refer to **Late Post-emergence Application** section below if the 6th true-leaf is emerging from whorl or the Corn is greater than 8" tall.

Late Post-emergence Application

Rate: Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre.

Timing: Apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** from 8" to 36" tall Corn or 15 days before tassel emergence whichever comes first. For best performance, apply when weeds are less than 3" tall.

Apply directed spray when Corn leaves prevent proper spray coverage, sensitive crops are growing nearby or when tank-mixing with 2,4-D. DO NOT apply when Soybeans are growing nearby if any of the following conditions exist:

- Corn is more than 24" tall
- Soybeans are more than 10" tall
- Soybeans have begun to bloom

Tank-Mix or Sequential Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied in tank-mixture to Corn with or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Acetochlor Acetochlor + Atrazine Acetochlor + Atrazine + Glyphosate Alachlor Alachlor + Atrazine Atrazine* Bentazon + Atrazine Clopyralid 2,4-D ¹ Dicamba Dicamba + Atrazine Dimethenamid Dimethenamid-P Dimethenamid + Atrazine Flufenacet + Metribuzin	Flumetsulam Flumetsulam + Clopyralid Glufosinate ¹ Glyphosate ² Halosulfuron Imazethapyr + imazapyr ³ Metolachlor Metolachlor + Atrazine Nicosulfuron Paraquat Pendimethalin Primisulfuron-methyl Primisulfuron + Prosulfuron Simazine
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*See Tank mix recommendation table

¹Use on Glufosinate tolerant Corn hybrids only.

²Includes post-emergence use on Glyphosate tolerant Corn hybrids.

³Use on Imidazolinone tolerant Corn hybrids only.

When using tank-mix or sequential applications with this product, always follow the companion product label to determine specific use rates by soil types, weed species, and weed or crop growth stage.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Precautions

- Avoid direct contact of this product with corn seed. Delay application of this product if corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface until corn has emerged.
- Applications to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days. To avoid breakage, delay cultivation until after corn is growing normally.
- Avoid using crop oil concentrates after crop emerges as crop injury may result. Use crop oil concentrates only in dry conditions when corn is less than 5 inches tall and when applying this product alone or in tank-mixture with atrazine.
- Use of sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier is not recommended for applications made after corn emergence

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply sweet corn. This product is not registered for use on sweet corn.
- DO NOT apply this product to seed corn or popcorn without first verifying with your local seed corn company (supplier) the selectivity of this product on your inbred line or variety of popcorn. This restriction will help avoid potential injury of sensitive varieties.
- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the rates specified for the application timing and soil type.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 24 fluid ounces (0.74 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- Preharvest (PHI)/Grazing Interval: Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity

COTTON

Pre-plant Application: Apply up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting Cotton in conventional or conservation tillage systems. For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

Following application and a minimum accumulation of 1" of rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 21 days is required per 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre or less. These intervals must be observed prior to planting Cotton.

Pre-plant Burndown Treatment to Control of Annual Winter Broadleaf Weeds Including Glyphosate-Resistant Marestalk (Horseweed) Prior to Cotton Planting (MO and TN Only): Apply up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product to control emerged broadleaf weeds including Glyphosate-resistant Marestalk prior to planting Cotton in conventional or conservation systems. For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Apply by air, as broadcast, band or spot sprays using water or sprayable fertilizer as carrier.

Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 15 days is required before Cotton planting can begin.

Tank-Mix Uses

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds in Cotton, this product can be tank-mixed with Glyphosate, Paraquat, and Prometryn herbicides.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 14 days
- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.24 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.24 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): N/A
- DO NOT apply preplant to cotton west of the Rocky Mountains.
- DO NOT make preplant applications to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall preplant (postharvest) treatment, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 64 fluid ounces (2 lbs. a.e.) per acre.

GRASS GROWN FOR SEED

Apply 8 to 16 fl. oz. (0.24 - 0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre on seedling grass after the crop reaches the 3- to 5-

leaf stage. Apply up to 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre on well-established perennial grass. For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2- to 4-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

To suppress annual grasses including Brome (Downy and Ripgut), Rattail fescue, and Windgrass, apply up to 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lb a.e) of this product per treated acre in the Fall or late Summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Apply immediately following the first irrigation when the soil is moist and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Bromoxynil Clopyralid + 2,4-D 2,4-D Amine or Ester Diuron	MCPA amine Metribuzin Tribenuron-methyl
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It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lbs. a.e.) per application for established grass or 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per application for seedling grass.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (1.96 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): N/A
- Refer to TABLE 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to grass seed areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT apply this product after the grass seed crop begins to joint.

PROSO MILLET (CO, NE, ND, SD, and WY Only)

Agripro Dicamba DGA tank-mixed with 2,4-D will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1**. Apply 4 fl. oz. (0.12 lbs. a.e.) of this product per treated acre with 0.365 lb. 2,4-D a.e. Apply the tank-mixture as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds and when Proso millet is in the 2- to 5-leaf stage. Use directions for 2,4-D products vary with manufacturers. Refer to a 2,4-D product with labeling consistent with the crop stage timing for this product. Some types of Proso millet may be adversely affected by a tank-mixture of this product and 2,4-D.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 1
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: N/A
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): N/A
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to proso millet areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT apply unless possible proso millet crop injury will be acceptable.

PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD (NON-CROPLAND)

Use **Agripro Dicamba DGA** on pasture, hay, rangeland, and general farmstead (non-cropland) (including fencerows and non-irrigation ditch banks) to control or suppress broadleaf weed and brush species listed in **Table 1**.

Agripro Dicamba DGA may also be applied to non-cropland areas to control broadleaf weeds in noxious weed control programs, districts or areas including broadcast or spot treatment of roadsides and highways, utilities, railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way. Noxious weeds must be recognized at the State level, but programs may be administered at State, county, or other level.

Uses of this product described in this section also pertain to grasses and small grains (Forage, Rye, Sorghum, Sudan grass or Wheat) grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture only. Grasses and small grains not grown for grass, forage, fodder, hay and/or pasture must comply with crop-specific uses in this label. Some perennial weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either this product or this product plus 2,4-D (refer to **Table 2**).

Rates and Timing: Refer to **Table 2** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control.

Precautions

- Newly seeded areas may be severely injured if more than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product is applied per acre.
- Established grass crops growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Bentgrass, Buffalograss, Carpetgrass, and St. Augustinegrass may be injured if more than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this

product is applied per acre. Usually colonial Bent grasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvet grasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Wild winter peas, and other legumes.

Restrictions

- DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per application to small grains grown for pasture. DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year to pasture/Rangeland.
- DO NOT apply more than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year to small grains grown for pasture. DO NOT apply more than 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year to pasture/Rangeland.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 1
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: N/A
- Timing restrictions for grazing or harvesting hay from treated fields are listed in **Table 5**.
- There are no grazing restrictions for animals other than lactating dairy animals.

TABLE 5. TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT OF AGRIPRO DICAMBA DGA

Agripro Dicamba DGA per Treated Acre Fl. Oz. (lb a.e)	No. of Days Before Grazing	No. of Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 16 (0.49)	7	37
Up to 32 (0.98)	21	51
Up to 64 (1.96)	40	70

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied using water, oil in water emulsions including invert systems or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. Refer to **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section for more details.

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 (including 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. This product may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment.

Aerial Application

Spray Volume: Use 2 to 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre in a water-based carrier.

Ground Application

Spray Volume: Use 3 to 600 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre. The 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.

Spot Treatments: This product can be applied to individual clumps or small areas 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.

Cut Surface Treatments

This product may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees.

Rate: Mix 1 part of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** with 1 to 3 parts of water to create the application solution. Use the lower dilution rate when treating difficult-to-control species.

- **For Frill or Girdle Treatments** - Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with the solution.
- **For Stump Treatments** - Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

For more rapid foliar effects, 2,4-D may be added to the solution.

Applications For Control of Dormant Multiflora Rose

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied when plants are dormant as an undiluted spot treatment directly to the soil or as a Lo-Oil basal bark treatment using an oil-water emulsion solution.

Spot Treatments: Apply this product as spot treatments directly to the soil as close as possible to the root crown but within 6" to 8" of the crown. On sloping terrain, apply this product to the uphill side of the crown. DO NOT apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the soil. The rate of this product depends on the canopy diameter of the Multiflora rose. **Examples:** Use 0.25, 1.0 or 2.35 fl. oz. of this product, respectively, for 5, 10 or 15 feet canopy diameters.

Lo-Oil Basal Bark Treatments: For Lo-Oil basal bark treatments, apply this product to the basal stem region from the ground line to a height of 12" to 18". Spray until runoff, with special emphasis on covering the root crown. For best results, apply this product when plants are dormant.

To prepare approximately 2 gals. of a Lo-Oil spray solution:

1. Combine 1.5 gals. of water, 1 oz. of emulsifier, 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product, and 2.5 pts. of No. 2 diesel fuel.

2. Adjust the amounts of materials used proportionately to the amount of final spray solution desired.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Clopyralid Clopyralid + 2,4-D 2,4-D 2,4-D + Triclopyr Glyphosate	Metsulfuron-methyl Paraquat Picloram Triasulfuron Triclopyr
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It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions for Dormant Multiflora Rose

- DO NOT apply when snow or water prevents applying this product to the soil.
- DO NOT apply after budbreak or when plants are showing signs of active growth when using Lo-Oil application to basal bark.
- DO NOT exceed 8 gallons of spray solution mix applied per acre per year when using Lo-Oil application to basal bark

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

Use **Agripro Dicamba DGA** on both newly seeded and established grasses grown in CRP or Federal Set-Aside Programs. Treatments of this product will injure or may kill Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza, Vetch, Wild winter peas, and other legumes.

Newly Seeded Areas

This product may be applied either pre-plant or post-emergence to newly seeded grasses or small grains including Barley, Oats, Rye, Sudan grass, Wheat or other grain species grown as a cover crop. Post-emergence applications may be made after seedling grasses exceed the 3-leaf stage. Rates of this product greater than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) per treated acre may severely injure newly seeded grasses.

Pre-plant applications may injure new seedlings if the interval between application and grass planting is less than 45 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product applied per treated acre west of the Mississippi River or 20 days per 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) applied east of the Mississippi River.

Established Grass Stands

Established grass stands are perennial grasses planted one or more seasons prior to treatment. Certain species (e.g., Bentgrass, Buffalograss, Carpetgrass, Smooth brome or St. Augustine grass) may be injured when treated with more than 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product per treated acre. When applied at specified rates, this product will control many annual and biennial weeds and provide control or suppression of many perennial weeds.

Rates and Timing: Apply 4 to 32 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.98 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre. Refer to **Table 2** for rates based on target weed species. **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be tank-mixed or applied sequentially with other products labeled for use in CRP including Atrazine, 2,4-D, Glyphosate or Paraquat.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (1.96 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval: N/A

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEED TO LEGUMES

(Fall and Spring-Seeded Barley, Oats, Triticale and Wheat)

Agripro Dicamba DGA in combination with the listed tank-mix partners will provide control or suppression of the annual broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1**. For improved control of listed weeds, tank-mix this product with one or more of the herbicides listed. This product used in a tank-mix with other herbicides offers the best spectrum of weed control and herbicide tolerant or resistant weed management. Refer to the specific crop section on this label for application rate and timing.

For applications prior to weed emergence or when sulfonyleurea-resistant weeds are present or suspected, tank-mix a minimum of 3 fl. oz. (0.09 lbs. a.e.) of this product per treated acre with a non-sulfonyleurea herbicide including 2,4-D or MCPA. Tank-mixing this product with these products will offer more consistent control of ALS-resistant weeds.

Additives: When tank-mixing **Agripro Dicamba DGA** with sulfonyleurea herbicides (metsulfuron, triasulfuron, tribenuron, thifensulfuron, prosulfuron), use 1 to 4 pts. of an agriculturally approved surfactant (containing at least 80% active ingredient) per 100 gals. of spray or not more than 0.25 to 0.5% by volume. Use the highest rate of surfactant when using the lower rate ranges of the tank-mix or when treating more mature and difficult to control weeds or dense vegetative growth.

Refer to the specific crop sections below for use rates. When treating difficult to control weeds including Cow cockle, Kochia, Prostrate knotweed, Prickly lettuce, Russian thistle, and Wild buckwheat or when dense vegetative growth occurs, use the 3 to 4 fl. oz. (0.09 - 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre.

Timing: Apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** before, during or after planting small grains. See specific small grain crop uses below for maximum crop stage. For best results, apply this product when weeds are in the 2- to 3-leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across. Applying this product to small grains during periods of rapid growth may result in crop leaning. This condition is temporary and will not reduce crop yields. Applications to small grains may be made with aerial applications with 1 gal. of water or more per acre. Where dense foliage is present, use 2 to 3 gals. of water per acre.

Restrictions for small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay are indicated in **Table 5**.

SMALL GRAINS (Fall- and Spring-Seeded Barley)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 to 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre to Fall-seeded Barley prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2 to 3 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.09 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre before Spring-seeded Barley exceeds the 4-leaf stage.

Note: For Spring Barley varieties that are seeded during the Winter months or later, follow the rates and timing given for Spring-seeded Barley.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of Fall and Spring-seeded Barley. Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when Barley is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds canopy.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, this product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides including 2,4-D that are labeled for pre-harvest uses in Barley.

Tank-Mixtures

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied in tank-mixes with the following herbicides:

Bromoxynil Bromoxynil + MCPA Chlorsulfuron ¹ Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl ¹ 2,4-D Amine or Ester ² MCPA Amine or Ester	Metribuzin Metsulfuron-methyl ¹ Tribenuron-methyl ¹ Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl ¹ Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron ¹ Triasulfuron ¹
¹ Do not use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth. ² This tank-mix is for Fall-seeded Barley only.	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Barley Use Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the rates specified in the use instructions for the application timing.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate:
 - Fall-Seeded: DO NOT exceed a total of 12 fluid ounces (0.365 lbs. a.e.) per acre p crop year.
 - Spring-Seeded: DO NOT exceed a total of 11 fluid ounces (0.335 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT use preharvest treated barley for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- DO NOT tank-mix this product with 2,4-D in early season applications on spring-seeded barley.
- DO NOT make preharvest applications in California

SMALL GRAINS (Fall and Spring-Seeded Oats)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 to 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre to Fall-seeded Oats prior to the jointing stage. Apply 2 to 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre before Spring-seeded Oats exceeds the 5-leaf stage.

This product may be tank-mixed with MCPA amine or ester for applications in Oats.

Oat Use Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 1
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: N/A
- Preharvest Interval (PHI) grain: 7 days
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT tank mix this product with 2,4-D on oats.

SMALL GRAINS (Fall and Spring-Seeded Triticale)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 to 4 fl. oz. (0.06 - 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre to Triticale. Early season applications to Fall-seeded Triticale must be made prior to the jointing stage. Early season applications to Spring-seeded Triticale must be made before it reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Tank-Mix Uses

For best results, apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** in tank-mixes with Bromoxynil.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Triticale Use Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 1
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: N/A
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.

SMALL GRAINS (Fall and Spring-Seeded Wheat)

Early Season Applications

Apply 2 to 4 fl. oz. (0.06 – 0.12 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre to Wheat unless using one of the Fall-seeded Wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to Fall-seeded Wheat must be made prior to the jointing stage.

Early season applications to Spring-seeded Wheat must be made before it exceeds the 6-leaf stage.

Early developing Wheat varieties including Madison, TAM 107 or Wakefield must receive application between early tillering and the jointing stage. Take precautions in staging these varieties making certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

To improve control of Flixweed, Gromwell, Mayweed or Russian thistle, add 2,4-D Amine or Ester to a tank-mix with one of the following herbicides:

Chlorsulfuron ¹	Tribenuron-methyl ¹
Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl ¹	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl ¹
Metsulfuron-methyl ¹	Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl + Metsulfuron ¹
Prosulfuron	Triasulfuron ¹

¹DO NOT use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Specific Use Programs For Fall-Seeded Wheat Only

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be used at 6 fl. oz. (0.18 lb a.e) on Fall-seeded Wheat in Western Oregon as a Spring application only. In Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas, up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product may be applied on Fall-seeded Wheat after it exceeds the 3-leaf stage for suppression of perennial weeds including Field bindweed. Applications may be made in the Fall following a frost but before a killing freeze. This product may be tank-mixed with 2,4-D amine at label specified rate after Wheat begins to tiller. Periods of extended stress including 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.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of Wheat. Apply 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this

product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when Wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application is made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses, this product may be tank-mixed with other herbicides including 2,4-D, Glyphosate and Metsulfuron-methyl.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied in tank-mixes with the following herbicides:

Bromoxynil Bromoxynil + MCPA Chlorsulfuron ¹ Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl ¹ Clopyralid Clopyralid + 2,4-D 2,4-D Amine or Ester ² Diuron ³ Fenoxaprop + MCPA ⁴ Fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D ⁴	Glyphosate ⁵ MCPA Amine or Ester ² Metribuzin ³ Metsulfuron-methyl ¹ Prosulfuron ¹ Tribenuron-methyl ¹ Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl ¹ Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron ¹ Triasulfuron ¹
¹ DO NOT use low rates of sulfonylureas on more mature weeds or on dense vegetative growth. ² Up to 1 lb. a.e. of these may be used on Fall-seeded Wheat if crop injury is acceptable. ³ Tank-mixes with Diuron and Metribuzin are for use in Fall-seeded Wheat only. ⁴ DO NOT use this product in tank-mixture with these on Durum Wheat. If Wild Oats is the target weed, DO NOT use this product in tank-mixture with Fenoxaprop-ethyl + MCPA + 2,4-D. ⁵ A tank-mix of up to 4 fl. oz. of this product with this for use as a pre-plant application to Small grains may be applied with no waiting period prior to planting.	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Wheat Use Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed the rates specified in the use instruction for the application timing and geography.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to small grain areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT use pre-harvest treated wheat for seed unless a less a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- DO NOT make pre-harvest applications in California.

SORGHUM

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied pre-plant, post-emergence or pre-harvest in Sorghum to control many annual broadleaf weeds and to reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings.

If Sorghum is grown for pasture or hay, refer to **PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD** section of this label for specific grazing and feeding restrictions.

Pre-Plant Application

Up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be applied per acre if applied at least 15 days before Sorghum planting.

Post-Emergence Application

Up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre may be applied after Sorghum is in the spike stage (all Sorghum emerged) but before Sorghum is 15" tall. For best performance, apply this product when Sorghum is in the 3- to 5-leaf stage and weeds are less than 3" tall. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if Sorghum is taller than 8". Keep the spray off the Sorghum leaves and out of the whorl to reduce the likelihood of crop injury and to improve spray coverage of weed foliage. Applying this product to Sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

Pre-Harvest Uses (Texas and Oklahoma Only)

Up to 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre may be applied for weed suppression any time after Sorghum has reached the soft dough stage. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance. For aerial applications, use at least 2 gals. of water-based carrier per treated acre. Delay harvest until 30 days after a pre-harvest treatment.

Split Application

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be applied in split applications: pre-plant followed by post-emergence or pre-harvest; or post-emergence followed by pre-harvest. Do not exceed 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre per application or a total of 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product per acre per year.

Tank-Mixtures or Sequential Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied prior to, in tank-mixture with or after one or more of the following herbicides:

Alachlor Atrazine* Bentazon Bentazon + Atrazine Bromoxynil Dimethenamid Dimethenamid-P Dimethenamid + Atrazine Glyphosate	Glyphosate + 2,4-D Glyphosate + Dicamba Halosulfuron Metolachlor Metolachlor + Atrazine Paraquat Prosulfuron Quinclorac
*See Tank Mix Recommendations Table	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 8 fluid ounces (0.24 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): grain 30 days, forage 20 days, fodder 30 days
- DO NOT graze or feed treated sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to sorghum areas that are grazed or cut for hay.
- DO NOT apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production..

SOYBEANS

Pre-Plant Applications

Apply 4 to 16 fl. oz. (0.12 - 0.49 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre to control emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting Soybeans.

Following application of this product and a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation, a waiting interval of 14 days is required for 8 fl. oz. (0.24 lb a.e) of this product per acre or less and 28 days for 16 fl. oz. (0.49 lb a.e) of this product per acre.

These intervals must be observed prior to planting Soybeans or crop injury may occur.

Pre-Harvest Applications

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be used to control many annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and control or suppress many biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in Soybeans prior to harvest (see **Table 1**). Apply 8 to 32 fl. oz. (0.24 to 0.98 lb a.e) of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after Soybean pods have reached mature brown color and at least 75% leaf drop has occurred.

Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts including rhizomes or bulblets, after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

Tank-Mix Uses

Pre-plant Tank Mixes: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered for early pre-plant use in Soybeans including burndown herbicides including Glyphosate and 2,4-D or residual herbicides including Dimethenamid-P or Metolachlor.

Pre-harvest Tank Mixes: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be tank-mixed with other herbicides registered for pre-harvest use in Soybeans including Glyphosate and Paraquat.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Maximum Single Application Rates:
 - Preplant: DO NOT exceed a total of 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.

- Preharvest: DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lbs. a.e.) per acre per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (1.96 lbs. a.e.) per acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- DO NOT feed soybean fodder or hay following a preharvest application of this product.
- DO NOT use preharvest-treated soybean for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.
- DO NOT make preplant applications to soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- DO NOT make preharvest applications in California.

SUGARCANE

Apply **Agripro Dicamba DGA** to control annual, biennial or perennial broadleaf weeds listed in **Table 1**. Apply 8 to 24 fl. oz. (0.24 – 0.74 lb a.e) of this product per acre for control of annual weeds, 16 to 32 fl. oz. (0.49 – 0.98 lb a.e) to control biennial weeds and to control or suppress perennial weeds. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

Timing: **Agripro Dicamba DGA** may be applied to Sugarcane any time after weeds have emerged, but before the close-in stage. Applications of 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre made over the top of actively growing Sugarcane may result in crop injury. When possible, direct the spray beneath the Sugarcane canopy to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. Using directed sprays will also help maximize the spray coverage of weed foliage.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be tank-mixed with other products registered for use in Sugarcane including Ametryn, Asulam, Atrazine, and 2,4-D.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Restrictions

- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Maximum Single Application Rates:
 - Annual Weeds: DO NOT exceed a total of 24 fluid ounces (0.74 lbs. a.e.) per application.
 - Biennial & Perennial Weeds: DO NOT exceed a total of 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lbs. a.e.) per application.
- Maximum Annual Application Rate: DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fluid ounces (1.96 lbs. a.e.) acre per crop year.
- Maximum Number of Applications per Year: 2
- Minimum Retreatment Interval: 7 days
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 87 days
- Refer to Table 5 in the PASTURE, HAY, RANGELAND, AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD section of this label for restrictions pertinent to sugarcane areas that are grazed or cut for hay.

FARMSTEAD TURF (NON-CROPLAND) AND SOD FARMS AND LAWNS

For use in general farmstead (non-cropland) and sod farms, apply 3 to 32 fl. oz. (0.09 – 0.98 lbs. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre to control or suppress growth of many annual, biennial, and some perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. This product will also suppress many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species. Refer to **Table 2** for specified use rates based on targeted weed or brush species and growth stage. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control.

Apply 30 to 200 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (3 to 17 qts. of water per 1,000 square feet) depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

Tank-Mix Uses

Apply 3.2 to 8 fl. oz. (0.098 - 0.24 lb a.e) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per acre in tank-mixture with one of the products below at the labeled rates. Use the higher rates when treating established weeds.

Tank-Mix Partners	
Bromoxynil MCPA	MCCP 2,4-D

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Precautions

- To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of this product until after the second mowing. Furthermore, applying more than 16 fluid ounces (0.49 lb a.e) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species including bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass

Restrictions

- DO NOT exceed 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lb. a.e.) of this product per treated acre during the year.
- DO NOT apply more than 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lb ae) per acre per year.
- Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, DO NOT exceed 32 fluid ounces (0.98 lb ae) per acre per year.
- In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, DO NOT apply more than 4 fluid ounces (0.12 lb ae) of this product per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 8 fluid ounces (0.24 lb ae) per treated acre on fine-textured soils. DO NOT make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of this product have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.
- DO NOT use on residential sites

RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS, AND FENCEROWS

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be used on non-crop land areas including rights-of-way (including roadways, rest areas, utility, railroad, highway, pipeline, and rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland); utility facilities (including substations, pipelines, tank farms, pumping stations, parking and storage areas, fencerows, and non-irrigated ditch banks); brush control for forest site preparation or maintenance, conservation lands including natural areas, wildlife openings, and other conservation lands.

Observe all precautions on this label. Read and follow the **Mixing and Application** section below.

RIGHTS-OF-WAY

This product can be used to control listed broadleaf weeds on Rights-of-way. This use includes applications to roadside, roadways and highways; to areas along utilities including cable and powerlines; railroad tracks and embankment; highways/highway medians/bridge abutments, pipelines and Rights-of-way that run through pasture and rangeland. Use controlled application techniques that minimize the risk of off target movement.

UTILITY AND INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be used to control many broadleaf weeds and brush in non-crop areas on or surrounding substations, pipelines, tank farms, pump stations, production facilities, and bare ground situations. This product may also be used on parking and storage areas. (Observe best stewardship practices to avoid direct runoff from impervious surfaces.)

FENCEROWS

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be used to control listed broadleaf weeds and brush in fencerows.

Mixing and Application

Read and observe management of offsite movement directions on this label.

Agripro Dicamba DGA can be applied using water, oil-in-water emulsions including invert systems, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. If compatibility is not known, perform a compatibility test (refer to **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section) 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 herbicidal oil or a pre-mix of all 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.

This product can be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply low or high volume sprays of between 3 to 600 gals. 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 5 to 40 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre.

This product can also 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, spreader stickers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration or drift control. Spray additives must be federally approved agricultural when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use directions and precautions on product label.

Weeds and Brush Controlled

Agripro Dicamba DGA when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds, and many woody brush and vine species commonly found in non-crop land areas. (Refer to **Table 1.**) Perennial weeds noted with “*” (footnoted in **Table 1**) may be controlled with lower rates of either this product or this product in tank-mix combinations. See **Rates and Timings** below.

Rates and Timings

Application rates and timings of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** are given below. Use the higher level of the listed rate range when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

Weed Type	Weed Stage	Agripro Dicamba DGA per Acre Fl. Oz. (lb. a.e)	Spray Mixture per Acre (Gals.) ¹	Low Volume Application Spray Concentration ² (% v/v)
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Annual	Small, actively growing	8 to 16 (0.24 - 0.49)	25 to 50	3
	Established weed growth	16 to 24 (0.49 - 0.74)	50 to 75	3
Biennial ³	Rosette diameter less than 3 inches	8 to 16 (0.24 - 0.49)	25 to 50	3 to 4
	Rosette diameter 3 inches or more	16 to 32 (0.49 - 0.98)	50 to 100	3 to 4
	Bolting	32 (0.74)	100 to 150	3 to 4
Perennial	Top growth (suppression)	8 to 16 (0.24 - 0.49)	50 to 100	4
	Top growth (control)	32 (0.74)	100 to 200	4
	Perennials with "*" (footnoted in Table 1)	32 (0.74)	200	5
Woody Brush and Vines ⁴	Top growth stems	8 to 32 (0.24 - 0.74)	50 to 200	5
	Top growth stems and roots	32 (0.74)	200	5

¹Assuming typical application rate of 2 pts. (32 fl. oz.) (0.98 lbs. a.e.) of this product per 100 gals.
²Low volume rates must not exceed 4 pts. (64 fl. oz.) (1.96 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year (5% v/v = 10 gals. Maximum solution per acre per year.
³For best results, apply when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.
⁴For optimal control, tank-mixes may be required.

Restriction

- Retreatments may be made as needed. However, DO NOT exceed a total of 4 pts. (1.96 lbs. a.e.) of this product per treated acre per year.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be tank-mixed with other herbicides for additional weed control in Rights-of-way, utility and industrial areas, and fencerows.

The following table lists example options, but does not limit tank-mix options. If compatibility is not known, perform a compatibility test (refer to **Compatibility Test For Mix Components** section) prior to tank-mixing.

Bromacil Chlorsulfuron Clopyralid 2,4-D Diquat Diuron Fosamine ammonium Glufosinate Glyphosate Hexazinone Imazapyr	Imazapic MSMA Metsulfuron-methyl Norflurazon Pendimethalin Prodiamine Simazine Sulfometuron-methyl Tebuthiuron Triclopyr
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It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

FOREST SITE PREPARATION

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be used to control undesirable Conifers as well as many broadleaf weeds, brambles, hardwood brush, vines, and trees in forest site preparation.

This product may be applied as broadcast foliar sprays by ground or aerial equipment.

This product is absorbed through the leaf surfaces quickly after spraying and will also be absorbed from the soil by the roots. Translocation through the leaves, stems, and roots provides control of undesirable young Conifer and broadleaf species. Woody plants, brush, and trees may not display the full extent of herbicide efficacy until several months following treatment. This product provides flexibility for extended windows of application and tank-mix options. (Refer to **Mixing and Application Instructions** and **Tank-Mix Uses** sections below.)

Mixing and Application Instructions

Ground Operated Spray Equipment: Thoroughly mix and apply the specified amount of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** (up to 4 pts. (1.96 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre) in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre. For best results, spray solution should uniformly cover undesirable foliage. Add a suitable federally approved nonionic surfactant to the spray solution to enhance foliage wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. Drift control and foam reducing agents may be added at specified rates, if needed. Spray pattern indicator agents may also be added at specified rates, if desired. DO NOT spray under windy or gusty conditions. Maintain proper buffer zones to ensure drift does not reach off target vegetation.

Aerial Spray Equipment

Thoroughly mix the **Agripro Dicamba DGA** (up to 4 pts./A) (1.96 lbs. a.e.) in a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre and uniformly apply with properly calibrated aerial equipment. Add a suitable federally approved nonionic surfactant to the spray solution to enhance wetting, spreading, and solution absorption. Take all precautions to minimize or eliminate spray drift. Drift control and foam control agents may be added at specified rates, if needed.

Tank-Mix Uses

For extended range of species control, **Agripro Dicamba DGA** can be tank-mixed with other forest site preparation products including Imazapyr, Glyphosate, Triclopyr, etc.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

TURF AND LAWNS

(Including Golf Course (Fairways, Aprons, Tees, and Rough), Parks, and Recreational Areas and Lawn Care application)

IMPORTANT: Observe all precautions on this label.

Established grass stands growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, delay application of this product until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pt. of this product (0.49 lb. a.e.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species including Bentgrass, Buffalograss, Carpetgrass, and St. Augustine grass.

Weeds Controlled

Agripro Dicamba DGA when applied at specified rates, will give control of many annual, biennial, and noted perennial broadleaf weeds commonly found in Turf (see **Table 1**). This product will also suppress the growth of many other listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody brush and vine species (see **Table 1**).

Mixing and Application

Apply 30 to 200 gals. of diluted spray per treated acre (3 to 17 qts. of dilution/1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.

Rates and Timing

Use the higher level of listed rate range below when treating dense vegetative growth. For best results, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Weed Type	Weed Stage	Agripro Dicamba DGA per Acre (Fl. Oz.)	Pound a.e. per Treated Acre	Agripro Dicamba DGA per 1,000 Sq. Ft. (Tsp.)
Annual	Small, actively growing	8 to 16	0.24 to 0.49	1 to 2.25
	Established weed growth	16 to 24	0.49 to 0.74	2.25 to 3.25
Biennial ¹	Rosette diameter less than 3 inches	8 to 16	0.24 to 0.49	1 to 2.25
	Rosette diameter 3 inches or more	16 to 32	0.49 to 0.98	2.25 to 4.5
Perennials, Woody Brush and Vines	—	16 to 32	0.49 to 0.98	2.25 to 4.5

¹For best results, apply when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage.
3 tsp. = 0.5 fl. oz.

Tank-Mix Uses

Agripro Dicamba DGA may be tank-mixed with Bromoxynil, Triclopyr + Clopyralid, 2,4-D, MCPA or MCPP for control of additional weeds listed on the tank-mix product label.

Apply 3.2 to 8 fl. oz. (0.098 to 0.24 lb. a.e.) of **Agripro Dicamba DGA** per treated acre with the tank-mix partner listed above. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed. However, DO NOT exceed 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lb. a.e.) of this product per treated acre during the year.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved intank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Noncrop Areas Use Restrictions

- Turf and Lawns DO NOT exceed 32 fl. oz. (0.98 lb. a.e.) of this product per treated acre during the year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: Up to 4 (application rate dependent).
- Noncrop areas (rights-of-ways, utility, industrial areas, fencerows): DO NOT exceed a total of 64 fl. oz. (2 lbs. a.e.) of this product per treated acre during a year.
- Maximum Number of Applications: Up to 2 (application rate dependent).
- In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, DO NOT apply in excess of 0.25 pt. (4 fl. oz.) (0.12 lb. a.e.) of this product per treated acre on coarse-textured (sandy type) soils or in excess of 0.5 pt. (8 fl. oz.) (0.24 lb. a.e.) of this product 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 this product have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To avoid waste, use all materials in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often, such programs are run by State or local governments or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water. Replace 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Refillable Container ($\geq$ 250 gallons & Bulk): Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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 procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of Agripro USA Limited or Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Agripro USA Limited and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

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